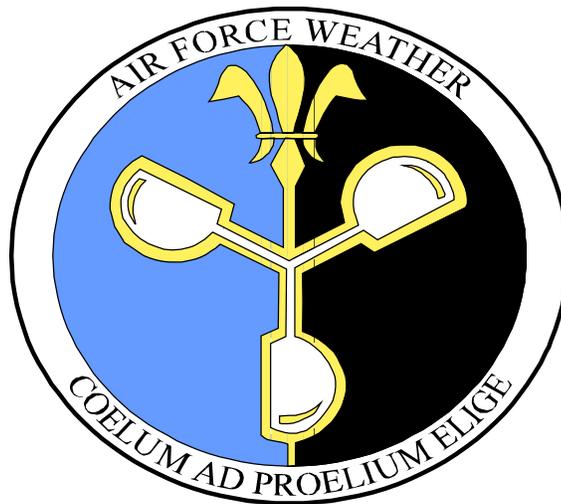


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Parts I and II
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Weather



“Exploit The Weather For Battle”

**CAREER FIELD EDUCATION
AND TRAINING PLAN**

**CAREER FIELD EDUCATION AND TRAINING PLAN
WEATHER SPECIALTY
AFSC 1W0X1/A**

Table of Contents

PART I	Page
Preface	1
Abbreviations/Terms Explained	2
Section A - General Information	6
Purpose	
Use of the CFETP	
Coordination and Approval	
Section B - Career Progression and Information	7
Specialty Description	
Skill and Career Progression	
Apprentice 3-Skill Level	
Journeyman 5-Skill Level	
Craftsman 7-Skill Level	
Superintendent 9-Skill Level	
Weather Chief Enlisted Manager (CEM)	
Training Decisions	
Community College of the Air Force	
Career Field Path	
Section C - Skill Level Training Requirements	16
Purpose	
Specialty Qualifications	
Apprentice Level Training	
Journeyman Level Training	
Craftsman Level Training	
Superintendent Level Training	
Section D - Resource Constraints	21
Section E - Transitional Training Guide	22

PART II	Page
Section A - Specialty Training Standard	23
Section B - Course Objective List	46
Section C - Support Materials	53
Section D - Training Course Index	55
Section E - MAJCOM Unique Requirements	56

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**WEATHER SPECIALTY
AFSC 1W0X1/A
CAREER FIELD EDUCATION AND TRAINING PLAN**

Part I

Preface

1. This Career Field Education and Training Plan (CFETP) is a comprehensive education and training document that identifies life-cycle education/training requirements, training support resources, and minimum core task requirements for this specialty. The CFETP will provide personnel a clear career path to success and will instill rigor in all aspects of career field training. **NOTE:** Civilians occupying associated positions will use the CFETP Part II to support duty position qualification training.

2. The CFETP consists of two parts. Supervisors and personnel in Operational Weather Squadron (OWS) Training and Standardization Flights use the CFETP Part I and Part II to plan, manage, and control training within the career field.

2.1. CFETP Part I provides information necessary for overall management of the specialty. Section A, General Information, explains the uses of the CFETP. Section B, Career Progression and Information, explains career progression information, duties and responsibilities, training strategies, and career field path. Section C, Skill Level Training Requirements, associates each skill level with specialty qualifications (e.g., knowledge, education, training, experience, and other). Section D, Resource Constraints, includes funds, manpower, equipment, facilities, impacts on training capability, etc. Section E, Transitional Training Guide, is not used.

2.2. CFETP Part II, Section A, Specialty Training Standard (STS), includes a listing of common tasks applicable to Air Force Weather (AFW), a proficiency code key to describe the performance level and knowledge level of core and non-core career field tasks taught in the formal technical schools and Career Development Courses (CDCs), and a technical reference for each task. Section A of the STS also identifies available standardized Qualification Training Packages (QTP). Section B, contains course objective list and training standards supervisors will use to determine if airmen satisfied training requirements. Section C, Support Materials, lists available training support materials such as computer based training (CBT) modules, video training tapes, etc. Section D, Training Course Index, lists available AFW in-residence courses, Air Force Institute for Advanced Distributed Learning (AFIADL) courses, and Field Training Detachment/Mobile Training Team (MTT) courses. Section E, MAJCOM Unique Requirements, lists available MAJCOM unique courses.

3. Using guidance provided in the CFETP ensures individuals receive effective and efficient training at the appropriate point in their career. This plan will enable us to train today's work force for tomorrow's jobs. At unit level, supervisors and trainers will use the CFETP Part II to identify, plan, and conduct training commensurate with the goals of this plan.

ABBREVIATIONS/TERMS EXPLAINED

Advanced Training (AT). Formal course which provides individuals who are qualified in one or more positions of their Air Force Specialty (AFS), with additional knowledge/skills to enhance their expertise in the career field. Training is for a select number of advanced level career airmen.

Air Force Career Field Manager (AFCFM). Functional community manager for all matters related to training and utilization of individuals within an Air Force Specialty Code (AFSC).

Air Force Job Qualification Standard/Command Job Qualification Standard (AFJQS/CJQS). A comprehensive task list that describes a particular job type or duty position. Supervisors use this to document task qualification. The AFJQS/CJQS tasks are common to all persons serving in the described duty position.

Air Force Specialty (AFS). A particular career field as defined within the Air Force.

Air Force Specialty Code (AFSC). A five digit alphanumeric code with potential prefixes and suffixes added to identify each career field within the Air Force.

Air Force Weather (AFW). Name of the career field organization providing weather support to Air Force, Army, Air National Guard, and other DoD warfighters.

Airman Leadership School (ALS). The first of three career enhancement, professional military education formal training courses teaching leadership and management principles.

Basic Military Training (BMT). Formal training to indoctrinate new Air Force personnel into the military way of life.

Career Development Course (CDC). Independent knowledge training materials mandatory for career progression and award of a 5-skill level.

Career Field Education and Training Plan (CFETP). A comprehensive, multipurpose document encapsulating the entire spectrum of education and training for a career field. It outlines a logical growth plan that includes training resources and is designed to make career field training identifiable, to eliminate duplication, and to ensure the training is budget defensible.

Career Training Guide (CTG). A document that uses Task Modules (TMs) in lieu of tasks to define performance and training requirements for a career field.

Combat Weather Team (CWT). A team of weather personnel assigned to Air Force or Army units that provide on-site weather support at base or post level.

Combat Weather Team Operations Course (CWTOC). A formal resident course attended by enlisted AFW personnel after serving an OWS tour of duty. This is a career progression course teaching observation skills and support to the warfighter in a tactical environment.

Community College of the Air Force (CCAF). An accredited institution where Air Force personnel can earn an associate degree for the military training they receive.

Continuation Training (CT). Additional training beyond requirements with emphasis on new forecasting techniques and seasonal forecasting challenges at present or future duty assignments.

Core Task. A task the AFCFM identifies as a minimum qualification requirement within an AFS.

Distance Learning (DL). Includes video teleseminar (VTS), video teletraining (VTT), web-based courses and computer based training (CBT). Formal courses that a training wing or a contractor develops for export to a field location (in place of resident training) for trainees to complete without the on-site support of the formal school instructor.

Enlisted Specialty Training (EST). A mix of formal training (technical school) and informal training (on-the-job) to qualify and upgrade airmen in each skill level of a specialty.

Exportable Training. Additional training via computer assisted, paper text, interactive video, or other necessary means to supplement training.

Graduate Assessment Survey (GAS). A survey sent from the technical training school to supervisors of recent 3-skill level course graduates. Supervisors use this survey to provide feedback on the effectiveness of the technical training course/program in meeting established training requirements.

Initial Skills Course (ISC). A formal resident course which results in award of the 3-skill level.

Instructional System Development (ISD). A deliberate and orderly, but flexible process for planning, developing, implementing, and managing instructional systems. It ensures personnel are taught, in a cost efficient way, the knowledge, skills, and attitudes necessary for successful job performance.

Job Qualification Standard (JQS). The STS becomes a JQS for OJT when placed in an AF Form 623, *On-The-Job Training Record*, and is used according to AFI 36-2201.

MAJCOM Functional Manager (MFM). Manager for all matters related to the training and utilization of individuals within a particular MAJCOM and AFSC.

Master Training Plan (MTP). A comprehensive document discussing both weather and non-weather related Air Force training policies. It provides the unit level with standardized training guidance.

Noncommissioned Officer Academy (NCOA). The second of three career enhancement professional military education formal training courses, teaching leadership and management principles.

Occupational Survey Report (OSR). A detailed report, showing the results of an occupational survey of tasks performed within a particular AFS.

On-the-Job Training (OJT). Hands-on, over-the-shoulder training conducted to certify personnel in both upgrade (skill level award) and job qualification (duty position certification) training.

Operational Weather Squadron (OWS). Units formed during AFW reengineering to provide mission-focused weather products and information to Combat Weather Teams (CWT) and decision-makers.

Optimal Training. The ideal combination of training settings which result in the highest levels of proficiency on specified performance requirements within the minimum time possible.

Personnel Processing Code (PPC). A personnel code used to identify special requirements needed for an assignment to a specific duty location. They may include system specific or special purpose training en-route to an assignment.

Professional Military Education (PME). Professional enhancement formal training, periodically attended throughout one's Air Force career, with a focus on leadership and management principles.

Qualification Training (QT). Actual hands-on task performance training, designed to qualify an individual in a specific duty position. This portion of the dual channel, on-the-job training program occurs both during and after the upgrade training process. It is designed to provide those skills required to perform the job.

Qualification Training Package (QTP). An instructional package designed for use at the unit to qualify, or aid qualification in a duty position or program, or on a piece of equipment. It may be printed, computer-based, or in other audiovisual media. All QTPs will have three sections: Trainee Workbook, Trainer's Guide, and Evaluation Package. Column 2 of the STS indicates what line items have associated QTPs.

Resource Constraints. Resource deficiencies, such as money, facilities, time, manpower, and equipment, which may preclude desired training from being delivered.

Senior Noncommissioned Officer Academy (SNCOA). The third of three career enhancement professional military education formal training courses, teaching leadership and management principles.

Skills Training. A formal course, which results in the award of a skill level.

Specialty Training. A mix of formal training (technical school), and informal training (OJT), to qualify and upgrade airmen in the award of a skill level.

Specialty Training Package and COMSEC Qualification Training Package. A composite of lesson plans, test material, instructions, policy, doctrine, and procedures necessary to conduct training. These packages are prepared by AETC, approved by National Security Agency (NSA), and administered by qualified communications security (COMSEC) maintenance personnel.

Specialty Training Standard (STS). An Air Force publication that describes the skills and knowledge airmen in a particular AFS need on the job. It further serves as a contract between AETC and the user to show overall training requirements for an AFSC that are taught in formal schools and learned through correspondence courses.

Standard. An exact value, a physical entity, or an abstract concept, established and defined by authority, custom, or common consent to serve as a reference, model, or rule in measuring quantities or qualities, establishing practices or procedures, or evaluating results. A fixed, measurable quantity or quality.

Standardized Training Checklist (STC). Standardized guidance to help trainers teach and locally qualify trainees at the unit level, on various subject areas critical to career field success.

Subject Matter Expert (SME). An individual with the knowledge and/or skills to be considered an expert on a particular subject.

Task Module (TM). A group of tasks performed within an Air Force specialty that are performed together and that require common knowledge, skills, and abilities. An identification code and a statement identify TMs.

Technical Training. Training in one or more of the tasks in an Air Force specialty description conducted in formal schools, field training detachments, and through organized on-the-job training programs. Distinguished from flying, basic military, and professional training. Formal or resident technical training is conducted in an officially designated course in accordance with appropriate course charts, training standards, and training objectives.

Total Force. All collective Air Force components (active, reserve, guard, and civilian elements) of the United States Air Force.

Training and Standardization Flight. A unit within an OWS dedicated to development of regional specific standardized training programs, effective utilization of contract trainers, and management of duty position local qualification training, upgrade training (i.e., documentation process, etc.), continuation training, formal training allocations, and all other OWS training needs.

Training Capacity. The capability of an organization to provide training on a specified set of requirements, based on the availability of resources.

Training Planning Team (TPT). Comprised of the same personnel as a U&TW, however TPTs are more intimately involved in training development, and the range of issues is greater than is

normal in the U&TW forum.

Training Requirements Analysis. A detailed analysis of tasks required for a particular AFS to be included in the training decision process.

Training Setting. The type of forum in which training is provided (formal resident school, on-the-job, field training, mobile training team, self-study, etc.).

Upgrade Training (UGT). Mandatory training that leads to attainment of a higher level of proficiency and award of a higher skill level.

Utilization and Training Pattern. A depiction of the training provided to and the jobs performed by personnel throughout their tenure within a career field or Air Force specialty. There are two types of patterns: 1) Current pattern, which is based on the training provided to incumbents and the jobs to which they have been and are assigned; and 2) Alternate pattern, which considers proposed changes in manpower, personnel, and training policies.

Utilization and Training Workshop (U&TW). A forum where AFCFMs, MFMs, SMEs, and AETC training personnel determine career ladder training requirements, and produce an STS.

Section A - General Information

1. **Purpose.** This CFETP provides information necessary for AFCFMs, MFMs, commanders, training managers, supervisors and trainers to plan, develop, manage, and conduct an effective career field training program. This plan outlines the training individuals in this AFS should receive in order to develop and progress throughout their career. This plan identifies initial skills, upgrade, qualification, advanced, proficiency, and MAJCOM unique training. Initial skills training is the AFS specific training an individual receives upon entry into the Air Force, or upon retraining into this specialty for award of the 3-skill level. AETC conducts this training at Keesler AFB, MS. Upgrade training identifies the mandatory courses, task qualification requirements, and correspondence course completion requirements for award of the 5-, 7-, and 9-skill levels. Qualification training is actual hands-on task performance training designed to qualify an airman in a specific duty position. This training program occurs both during and after the upgrade training process. The training program design is to provide the performance skills/knowledge required on the job. Advanced training is formal specialty training used to increase proficiency of selected airmen. Proficiency training is additional training, either in-residence or exportable advanced training courses, or OJT, provided to personnel to increase their skills and knowledge beyond the minimum required for upgrade. The purposes of a CFETP include:

1.1. Serves as a management tool to plan, manage, conduct, and evaluate a career field training program. This is used to help supervisors identify training at the appropriate point in an airman's career.

1.2. Identifies task and knowledge training requirements for each skill level in the specialty, and recommends education and training throughout each phase of an individual's career.

1.3. Lists training courses available in the specialty, and identifies sources of training and the training delivery method.

1.4. Identifies major resource constraints that impact full implementation of the desired career field training process.

2. **Use of the CFETP.** MFMs and supervisors will use this plan at all levels to ensure comprehensive and cohesive training programs are available for each individual in the specialty.

2.1. AETC training personnel will develop and/or revise formal resident, non-resident, field and exportable training, based on requirements established by the users and documented in the CFETP Part II. They will work with the AFCFM to develop acquisition strategies for obtaining resources needed to provide the identified training.

2.2. MFMs will ensure their training programs complement the CFETP mandatory initial, upgrade, and proficiency requirements. Resident training, OJT, contract training, or exportable courses can satisfy identified requirements. MAJCOM unique training to support this AFSC must be listed in the CFETP Part II.

2.3. Each individual will complete the mandatory training requirements specified in this plan based on skill level. Use the lists of courses in the CFETP Part II as a reference to support training.

3. **Coordination and Approval.** The AFCFM is the CFETP approval authority. MFMs will identify and coordinate with the AFCFM, HQ AFWA, and AETC Training Managers on career field training requirements. The AFCFM for this specialty will initiate an annual review of this document to AETC, HQ AFWA, and MFMs to ensure currency and accuracy. Using the courses listed in the CFETP Part II they will eliminate duplicate training.

Section B - Career Progression and Information

4. **Specialty Description.** AFW provides weather data and information to the DoD and other governmental agencies. Per Air Force and Joint Doctrine, AFW provides atmospheric and space weather decision assistance to enhance combat effectiveness at strategic, operational, and tactical levels. AFW's primary mission is to provide weather information for anticipation and exploitation of weather conditions. Personnel collect, analyze, and disseminate weather information. They accomplish this using weather observations, atmospheric and space sensing instruments, weather radar and satellite imagery, meteorological computer workstations, and products provided by military, national, and international weather centers.

4.1. **Specialty Summary.** AFW performs and manages the collection, analysis, and forecast of space weather conditions, and the tailoring and communication of weather data. AFW supports the air, land warfare, space, and special operations of the Air Force, Army, Joint, and other DoD

operations.

4.2. Duties and Responsibilities.

4.2.1. **Apprentice.** Apprentices training into AFW, by completion of the Weather Forecaster Apprentice Course, are assigned only to an Operational Weather Squadron (OWS), where they will be teamed with an experienced trainer for extensive qualification and upgrade training. They analyze atmospheric and space data and information using weather sensors and direct readouts, satellite imagery, radar imagery, and computer generated graphics from weather communication equipment. They perform meteorological watch for regional specific weather parameters affecting regional areas, ranges, routes, local bases, etc. Apprentices assist in preparing regional forecasts, weather watches, weather warnings, and weather advisories. They provide flight information and briefings when requested. If assigned to a CWT they must attend and complete the in-residence Combat Weather Team Operations Course (CWTOC) prior to their first assignment to one of these units.

4.2.2. **Journeyman.** Journeymen upgraded prior to AFW reengineering may be assigned to a CWT, OWS, or strategic center. Journeymen upgraded under the reengineered AFW career path can only be assigned to an OWS. If assigned to a CWT they must attend and complete the in-residence CWTOC prior to their first assignment to one of these units.

4.2.2.1. Journeymen assigned to a CWT will observe, collect, analyze, and predict atmospheric and space weather conditions. They enhance training and combat operations by integrating their knowledge of their supported warfighter's weapons system, tactics, and weather sensitivities to provide tailored weather analyses and predictions. Journeymen exploit training opportunities. Journeymen monitor and operate atmospheric and space weather equipment. They monitor specific weather parameters affecting local area, ranges, and routes. Journeymen forecast local area, mesoscale and synoptic weather features, and severe weather potential. They give briefings on general weather conditions and forecasts to aircrews. They maintain proficiency in basic combat field skills, including tactical weather equipment operation and operator maintenance.

4.2.2.2. Journeymen assigned to an OWS will collect, analyze, and predict atmospheric and space weather conditions. Journeymen exploit training opportunities. Journeymen monitor atmospheric and space weather sensors and direct readouts. They monitor regional weather parameters affecting regional area, ranges, and routes. Journeymen forecast local area, mesoscale and synoptic weather features, and severe weather potential, and brief general weather conditions and forecasts to aircrews.

4.2.3. **Craftsman.** Due to their typically broad base of experience, craftsmen may be assigned to any level within AFW.

4.2.3.1. Craftsmen assigned to a CWT manage a variety of weather operations. They observe, collect, analyze and predict atmospheric and space weather conditions. Craftsmen enhance training and combat operations by providing tailored weather analyses and predictions. They analyze weather parameters, and predict conditions that meet atmospheric and space weather

warning and forecast criteria. Craftsmen monitor and operate atmospheric and space weather equipment, and analyze radar and satellite imagery for specific weather parameters and patterns affecting the battlefield, local area, ranges, routes, targets, and spaced-based systems. Craftsmen provide mission forecasts and briefings with the primary purpose of providing the warfighter the opportunity to anticipate and exploit weather conditions for specific mission needs. Craftsmen maintain proficiency in basic combat field skills, including tactical weather equipment operation and operator maintenance. They provide enlisted technical leadership to ensure they meet AFW standards. They manage and adapt the use of weather resources to meet differing mission requirements. Craftsmen schedule personnel for routine duties, severe weather duties, mission standby, and training. They assume a vital mentorship responsibility. In this capacity, they provide a clear vision of career choices and progression to enlisted weather personnel.

4.2.3.2. Craftsmen assigned to an OWS or strategic center manage weather operations. They analyze weather parameters, and predict conditions that meet atmospheric and space weather warning and forecast criteria. Craftsmen monitor and operate atmospheric and space weather sensors and direct readouts, and analyze radar and satellite imagery for specific weather parameters and patterns affecting the battlefield, regional area, ranges, routes, targets, and space-based systems. They provide enlisted technical leadership to ensure they meet AFW standards. Craftsmen manage and adapt the use of weather resources to meet differing mission requirements. They schedule personnel for routine duties, severe weather duties, mission standby, and training. Craftsmen assume a vital mentorship responsibility. In this capacity, they provide a clear vision of career choices and progression to enlisted weather personnel.

4.2.4. **Superintendent.** Superintendents provide technical oversight and functional management. Superintendents ensure compliance with AFW standardization, and incorporate management principles to maintain quality weather support, products, operations, and activities. They formulate tactics and programs to exploit and adapt weather operations to mission requirements. Superintendents manage and adapt the use of weather resources to meet differing mission requirements. They schedule personnel for routine duties, severe weather duties, mission standby, and training. Superintendents assume a vital mentorship responsibility. In this capacity, they provide a clear vision of career choices and progression to enlisted weather personnel.

4.2.5. **Weather Chief.** Weather chiefs formulate tactics and programs to exploit and adapt weather operations to mission requirements. In this capacity, they provide a clear vision of career choices and progression to enlisted weather personnel. Chiefs may be assigned to an OWS, Strategic Center, or MAJCOM. They provide technical and weather operations leadership, as well as mentorship.

5. **Skill and Career Progression.** Continuous training and timely progression from the apprentice to the superintendent skill levels are vital to the Air Force's ability to accomplish its mission. All personnel involved in training must do their part to plan, manage, and conduct an effective training program. This section explains how enlisted weather personnel typically receive training at appropriate points in their career and progress to each skill level. Although all personnel have a responsibility for training and development, certain key individuals in the work center will be primarily responsible for continuously improving skill proficiency by exploiting

training opportunities. These individuals include members of the OWS Standardization and Training Flight, individuals appointed trainers and/or task certifiers, supervisors, and the CWT commander. Section C lists mandatory requirements for upgrade.

5.1. Apprentice 3-Skill Level. Apprentices are awarded a 3-skill level upon completion of the ISC at Keesler AFB, MS. At their first duty station, apprentices will work with a qualified trainer(s) to enhance task skills and knowledge. Trainers and supervisors will use developed training plans (using the AFWA/DNT standard training plan as the initial starting point), QTPs, and CDCs that systematically train newly assigned apprentices in a standardized manner. Apprentices must enter continuation training to broaden their technical expertise and typically attend the CWTOC at about the 1-year point if assigned to a CWT. The primary task of apprentices is to complete their qualification and upgrade training to become productive members of the AFW workforce. When task certifiers certify task proficiency, apprentices may perform these tasks without direct supervision.

5.2. Journeyman 5-Skill Level. Journeymen perform a wide range of duties depending on where they are assigned. Journeymen will begin to serve in supervisory positions in addition to performing the technical tasks of the career field. Apprentices are entered into a 5-skill level upgrade training status upon arrival at their first duty location. This upgrade training for apprentices primarily consists of completing 15 months of OJT (9 months if a retrainee), mandatory CDCs, and QTPs. Journeymen will enter continuation training to broaden their technical expertise and typically attend the CWTOC at about the 18 month to 2-year point. The CWTOC is mandatory before arrival at a CWT. They will normally complete ALS at about the 5-year point in their career. Journeymen should consider pursuing a CCAF associate degree in Applied Weather Technology.

5.3. Craftsman 7-Skill Level. Craftsmen can expect to assume increasing supervisory and management responsibilities in addition to performing the technical tasks of the career field. They may also be assigned to work in staff positions. On the date they are awarded a line number for promotion to SSgt, journeymen are entered into 7-skill level upgrade training status. To be awarded the 7-skill level, journeymen must be in upgrade training status for 12 months (12 months if a retrainee) then complete the 7-level Weather Craftsman Course. The 7-skill level is awarded upon course graduation. The 7-level craftsman increases technical expertise through OJT and QTPs. In addition, a craftsman takes appropriate continuation training courses as needed to perform their duties. When selected for promotion to TSgt, craftsmen are eligible to complete the NCOA. Continued academic education through CCAF and higher degree programs is encouraged. Annually, Air Force selects a certain percentage of MSgts to attend the SNCOA.

5.4. Superintendent 9-Skill Level. Superintendents can be expected to fill a broad range of positions such as NCOIC, MAJCOM staff jobs, Operations Superintendents, etc. Superintendents increase their managerial expertise through a variety of training sources and QTPs. Continued proficiency training should focus on coordination and allocation of weather resources and training to exploit and adapt weather operations to mission requirements. Courses in budget, manpower, resources, and personnel management are also useful. Additional higher

education and completion of courses outside of the AFSC are recommended. Individuals are awarded the 9-skill level upon sew-on of SMSgt.

5.5. Weather Chief Enlisted Manager (CEM). CEMs are normally assigned to staff duties as Functional or Operations Managers at MAJCOMs, Field Operating Agency (i.e., Air Force Weather Agency), Major Army Commands (MACOM), and Headquarters U. S. Air Force. Upon selection to CMSgt, they should attend a MAJCOM or related Chief Orientation Program to gain broader experience in assignments, manpower, and other critical Air Force issues. CMSgts assume a vital mentorship responsibility, and, in this capacity, they provide a clear vision of career choices and progression to enlisted weather personnel. They provide technical and weather operations leadership. Under reengineering, CMSgts may be assigned to an OWS or strategic center. Additional higher education and completion of courses outside of the AFSC are recommended.

6. Training Decisions. Air Staff, HQ AFWA, MFMs, USAIC, and AETC Training Managers make training decisions in a combined effort using the building block training philosophy (simple to complex). Decisions encompass the entire spectrum of training for the weather career field and determine how, where, and when to meet training requirements, reduce duplication, and eliminate disjointed approaches to training. To define AFW training requirements a U&TW was held in Nov 00 at the Joint Weather Training Complex, Keesler AFB. As a result of this meeting, AFW defined the requirements for the CWTOC, standardized the OWS training strategy, and streamlined the CDCs and QTPs.

6.1. Initial Skills. The ISC, Weather Forecaster Apprentice Course, fulfills the initial skills training for Air Force weather personnel. The course was review during the U&TW and no changes were initiated.

6.2. 5-Skill Level Upgrade Training. The U&TW revised the requirements for the 5-level CDC to reflect the changes made in deleting duplication with the QTPs. The revised CDC will consist of material covering climatology, general meteorology, and analysis. Graduates of the Weather Forecaster Apprentice Course will complete the revised CDC.

6.3. Combat Weather Team Operations Course (CWTOC). This course prepares journeyman/craftsman to perform weather observing skills, to tailor products for specialized local support concentrating on the weather's impact to the supported mission, and to work in deployed environments. For graduates of the new Weather Forecaster Apprentice ISC, this course is mandatory before being assigned to a CWT for the first time. To meet the combat field skills required for Army assignments, AF/XOWR and the Army are discussing developing a separate course and propose stand-up of the course in the summer of 2002.

6.4. 7-Skill Level Upgrade Training. Training requirements include completion of the 7-skill level Weather Craftsman Course. This course consists of training in weather operations management and mission critical weather team leadership.

6.5. QTPs. The U&TW evaluated, recommended streamlining, and prioritized QTP modules.

They are listed in column 2 of the STS. Units will use QTPs in upgrade training, recurring training, task certification, and proficiency training, if available.

6.6. Training Plans. HQ AFWA/DNTR developed a Master Training Plan (MTP) for the OWS and CWT to be used as a standard starting point for units. The OWS and CWT will use this MTP to start their unit training plan and add items as needed. HQ AFWA/DNTR is responsible for revising the MTP as needed. Revisions may be needed often in the next few years as reengineered units mature and their training requirements are more clearly defined. Use the MTP with available QTPs, OJT, and other training methods to meet unit training requirements. Part of the MTP will be STCs to help locally qualify AFW personnel on various subject areas critical to career field success.

6.7. Special Notes.

6.7.1. AETC Interest Items.

6.7.1.1. Graduate Assessment Surveys. 81TRG/TGET sends Graduate Assessment Surveys out to supervisors of ISC graduates. They are a source of valuable feedback to the schoolhouse, often resulting in training improvement initiatives. Supervisors should ensure they respond to these surveys.

6.7.1.2. Training Report Cards. Training Report Cards are sent to the gaining Wing. These report cards contain detailed information on student progress in both specialty training and military training. They are a valuable source of information for gaining supervisors of recent ISC graduates.

7. CCAF. This program provides the opportunity to obtain an Associates Degree in Applied Science, Weather Technology. CCAF automatically enrolls BMT graduates in this program. In addition to its associate degree program, CCAF offers the following:

7.1 Occupational Instructor Certification. Upon completion of instructor qualification training, consisting of the instructor methods course and supervised practice teaching, CCAF instructors who possess an Associates Degree or higher may be nominated by their school commander/commandant for certification as an occupational instructor.

7.2. Trade Skill Certification. When CCAF students separate or retire, a trade skill certification is awarded for their primary occupational specialty. CCAF uses a competency-based assessment process for trade skill certification at one of four proficiency levels: apprentice, journeyman, craftsman/supervisor, or master craftsman/manager. All are transcribed on the CCAF transcript.

7.3. Degree Requirements. The Weather Technology program (8FYF) applies to AFSC 1W0X1/A. The ISC graduate should contact the local education office for the latest information on semester hours earned for completing the Weather Apprentice or Weather Forecaster Apprentice Course. Before completing an Associates Degree, the 5-level must be awarded and

the following requirements must be met:

	Semester Hours
Technical Education	24
Leadership, Management, and Military Studies	6
Physical Education	4
General Education....	15
Program Elective.....	15
Technical Education; Leadership, Management, and Military Studies; or General Education	
Total	64

7.3.1. **Technical Education.** (24 Semester Hours): A minimum of 12 semester hours of Technical Core subjects/courses must be applied and remaining semester hours applied from Technical Core/Technical Elective subjects and courses.

7.3.2. **Leadership, Management, and Military Studies.** (6 Semester Hours): PME and/or civilian management courses.

7.3.3. **Physical Education.** (4 Semester Hours): BMT satisfies this requirement.

7.3.4. **General Education.** (15 Semester Hours): Applicable courses must meet the criteria for application of courses to the General Education Requirements (GER), and be in agreement with the definitions of applicable General Education subjects/courses as provided in the CCAF General Catalog.

7.3.5. **Program Elective.** (15 Semester Hours): Satisfied with applicable Technical Education; Leadership, Management, and Military Studies; or General Education subjects/courses, including natural science courses meeting GER application criteria. Six semester hours of CCAF degree applicable technical credit otherwise not applicable to this program may be applied. See the CCAF General Catalog for details regarding the Associate Degree in Applied Science, Weather Technology (8FYY).

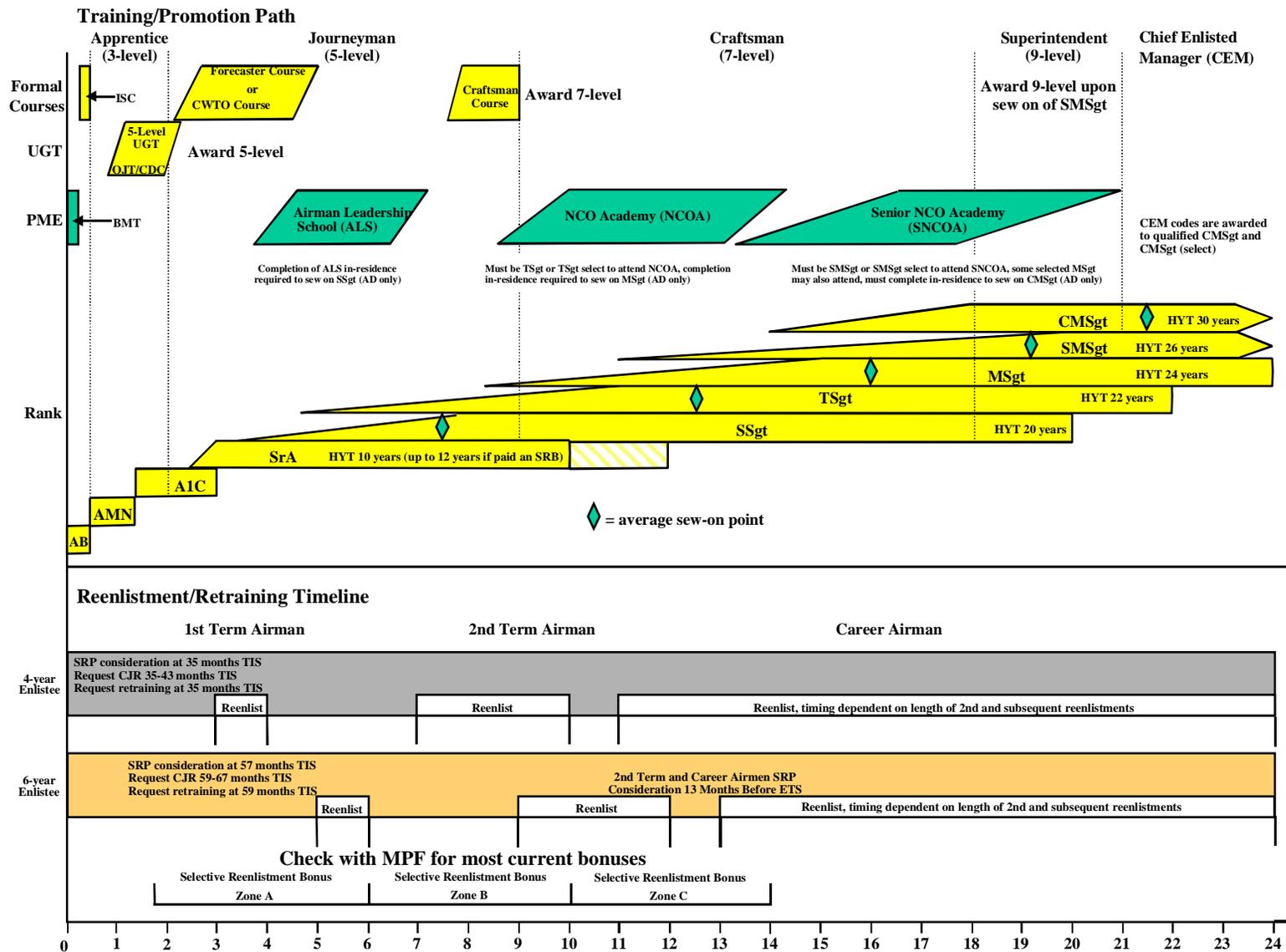
7.4. **Off-duty Education.** Additional off-duty education is a personal choice that is encouraged for all. Individuals desiring to become an Air Education and Training Command Instructor should be actively pursuing an Associates Degree. A degreed faculty is necessary to maintain accreditation through the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools.

8. Career Field Path.

8.1. Enlisted Career Path/AFW Enlisted Career Flow.

Education and Training Requirements	Rank	Earliest Sew-On	Average Sew-On	High Year Of Tenure (HYT)
Basic Military Training school	Amn A1C		6 Months 16 Months	
Apprentice Technician School (3-Skill Level)				
Upgrade To Journeyman (5-Skill Level) - Duty position qualified (using OJT and QTPs when available) - 15 months OJT (9 months, if retrainee) - Complete CDC	A1C/SrA	28 Months	3 Years	10 Years
Combat Weather Team Operations Course (CWTOC) (Minimum) - Must attend before CWT assignment				
Airman Leadership School (ALS) - Must be SrA , 48 months TIS or SSgt Select - Resident graduation is prerequisite to sew on SSgt (Active Duty Only)	Trainer - ALS not required (appoint most qualified individual) - Task certified - Must attend Base-level or Train-the-Trainer Course - Must be appointed in writing by Commander			
Upgrade To Craftsman (7-Skill Level) - Must be SSgt - 12 months OJT (12 months, if retrainee) - Complete Weather Craftsman Course - Must be SSgt Select to start UGT	SSgt TSgt MSgt	3 Years 5 Years 8 Years	7.5 Years 12.5 Years 16 Years	20 Years 22 Years 24 Years
Noncommissioned Officer Academy (NCOA) - Must be TSgt or TSgt Select - Resident graduation is prerequisite to sew on MSgt (Active Duty Only)	Certifier - Possess 5-skill level - Must be SSgt or civilian equivalent - Must attend Base-level or Train-the-Certifier Course - Must be appointed in writing by Commander - Be a person other than the trainer - May certify core or critical tasks			
USAF Senior NCO Academy (SNCOA) - Must be a MSgt or above - Resident graduation is prerequisite to sew on CMSgt (Active Duty Only)				
Upgrade To Superintendent (9-Skill Level) - Upon sew on of SMSgt	SMSgt	11 Years	19.2 Years	26 Years
Chief Enlisted Manager (CEM)	CMSgt	14 Years	21.5 Years	30 Years

Enlisted Career Path Chart



Section C - Skill Level Training Requirements

9. **Purpose.** Skill level training requirements are defined in terms of task and knowledge requirements. This section outlines the specialty qualification requirements for each skill level in broad, general terms and establishes the mandatory requirements for entry, award, and retention of each skill level. The specific task and knowledge training requirements are identified in the CFETP Part II, Section A and B of this CFETP.

10. Specialty Qualifications.

10.1. Apprentice Level Training:

10.1.1. **Specialty Qualification.** The AFW career field covers the techniques involved in collecting, analyzing, and disseminating weather information, including forecasts of weather conditions in the atmosphere and space. This includes the use of weather observations, atmospheric and space sensing instruments, weather radar and satellite imagery, meteorological computer workstations, and products provided by military, national, and international weather centers. Agencies supported are the Air Force, Army, Joint, and DoD conventional and Special Operations at Air Force and Army locations worldwide.

10.1.1.1. **Knowledge.** Critical knowledge items include characteristics and principles of atmospheric and space weather, observation, analysis, prediction, and dissemination of weather information, operation of fixed and deployable meteorological or space weather systems, weather communications systems, use of weather products, and operator maintenance of weather equipment and instruments.

10.1.1.2. **Education.** For entry into this AFS, completion of high school with courses in computer science, physics, chemistry, earth science, geography, and mathematics is desirable.

10.1.1.3. **Training.** Initial skills training in this specialty consist of the tasks and knowledge provided in the 3-skill level resident course located at Keesler AFB, MS. Tasks and knowledge training requirements are identified in the Specialty Training Standard, in Part II, Sections A and B. Individuals must complete the initial skills, Weather Forecaster Apprentice Course for award of this AFSC. For award of suffix A at the 3- or 5-skill level, completion of either the Forecaster Course or the Weather Forecaster Apprentice Course.

10.1.1.4. **Experience.** Graduate of initial skills course.

10.1.1.5. **Other.** The following are mandatory as indicated:

10.1.1.5.1. For entry into this specialty:

10.1.1.5.1.1. Normal color vision as defined in AFI 48-123, *Medical Examination and Standards*.

10.1.1.5.1.2. Ability to speak distinctly.

10.1.1.5.2. **For entry, award, and retention of these AFSCs:**

10.1.1.5.2.1. Visual acuity correctable to 20/20.

10.1.1.5.2.2. Eligibility for a Secret security clearance according to AFI 31-501, *Personal Security Management Program*, is mandatory.

10.1.2. **Training Sources and Resources.** Mandatory knowledge for the 3-skill level is part of the Weather Forecaster Apprentice Course curriculum. Training requirements satisfied by this training are listed in the CFETP Part II, Section A and B, for award of the 3-skill level. Job qualification and skill proficiency training are provided by OJT using QTPs, if available.

10.1.3. **Implementation.** Entry into training occurs upon completion of basic training or an approved retraining from another AFSC. Basic trainees selected for the AFSC are screened during basic training to ensure they meet the minimum requirements for entry and award of this AFSC. The 3-skill level is awarded upon completion of the ISC, Weather Forecaster Apprentice Course.

10.2. **Journeyman Level Training:**

10.2.1. **Specialty Qualification.** The AFW career field covers the techniques involved in collecting, analyzing, and disseminating weather information, including forecasts of weather conditions in the atmosphere and space. This includes the use of weather observations, atmospheric and space sensing instruments, weather radar and satellite imagery, meteorological computer workstations, and products provided by military, national, and international weather centers. Agencies supported are the Air Force, Army, Joint, and DoD conventional and Special Operations at Air Force and Army locations worldwide.

10.2.1.1. **Knowledge.** Critical knowledge items include characteristics and principles of atmospheric and space weather, observation, analysis, prediction, and dissemination of weather information, operation of fixed and deployable meteorological or space weather systems, weather communications systems, use of weather products, and operator maintenance of weather equipment and instruments.

10.2.1.2. **Education.** For entry into this AFS, completion of high school with courses in computer science, physics, chemistry, earth science, geography, and mathematics is desirable.

10.2.1.3. **Training.** Individuals must complete the following for upgrade to the 5-skill level: the 5-skill level CDC, and a minimum of 15 months UGT (9 months UGT for retrainees). Additional qualification training becomes necessary when personnel transfer to another duty position, the unit mission changes, a new piece of equipment is employed, or anytime new techniques or procedures are developed. Completion of all core tasks identified in the STS and successful completion of the 5-skill level CDC. For award of suffix A at the 3- or 5-skill level, completion of the Weather

Forecaster Apprentice Course or the current Forecaster Course by personnel who attended the Weather Apprentice Course prior to reengineering.

10.2.1.4. **Experience.**

10.2.1.4.1 **1W051.** Qualification in and possession of AFSC 1W031. Also experience performing functions such as observing, analyzing, and disseminating atmospheric or space weather data and information; or performing meteorological watch.

10.2.1.4.2. **1W051A.** Qualification in and possession of AFSC 1W031A. Also experience performing functions such as observing, forecasting, analyzing, and disseminating atmospheric or space weather data and information; or performing meteorological watch.

10.2.1.5. **Other.** The following are mandatory as indicated:

10.2.1.5.1. **For entry into this specialty:**

10.2.1.5.1.1. Normal color vision as defined in AFI 48-123, *Medical Examination and Standards*.

10.2.1.5.1.2. Ability to speak distinctly.

10.2.1.5.2. **For entry, award, and retention of these AFSCs:**

10.2.1.5.2.1. Visual acuity correctable to 20/20.

10.2.1.5.2.2. Eligibility for a Secret security clearance according to AFI 31-501, *Personal Security Management Program*, is mandatory.

10.2.2. **Training Sources and Resources.** Successful completion of the CDCs satisfies most of the knowledge requirements required for upgrade to the 5-skill level. The STS in Part II, of this CFETP and QTPs provide the knowledge and task requirements for qualification in a particular duty position. Core tasks identified in the STS must be completed prior to upgrade to the 5-skill level.

10.2.3. **Implementation.** Enrollment in the CDCs takes place after completion of the ISC and arrival at the first permanent duty station. Successful completion of the CDCs, completion of appropriate 5-skill level STS tasks, and 15 months experience (9 months for retrainees) in the duty position assigned are required for upgrade to the 5-skill level.

10.3. **Craftsman Level Training:**

10.3.1. **Specialty Qualification.** The AFW career field covers the techniques involved in collecting, analyzing, and disseminating weather information, including forecasts of weather conditions in the atmosphere and space. This includes the use of weather observations,

atmospheric and space sensing instruments, weather radar and satellite imagery, meteorological computer workstations, and products provided by military, national, and international weather centers. Agencies supported are the Air Force, Army, Joint, and DoD conventional and Special Operations at Air Force and Army locations worldwide.

10.3.1.1. **Knowledge.** Critical knowledge items include characteristics and principles of atmospheric and space weather, observation, analysis, prediction, and dissemination of weather information, operation of fixed and deployable meteorological or space weather systems, weather communications systems, use of weather products, and operator maintenance of weather equipment and instruments.

10.3.1.2. **Education.** For entry into this AFS, completion of high school with courses in computer science, physics, chemistry, earth science, geography, and mathematics is desirable.

10.3.1.3. **Training.** Upgrade training to the 7-skill level consists of a minimum of 12 months UGT (12 months UGT for retrainees) before being eligible to begin the 7-skill level craftsman course. Total 12 months UGT (12 months UGT for retrainees). Completion of all core tasks identified in the STS and successful completion of the 7-skill level craftsman course,

10.3.1.4. **Experience.** Qualification in and possession of AFSC 1W051A. Also experience performing functions such as forecasting or supervising space or atmospheric weather operations.

10.3.1.5. **Other.** The following are mandatory as indicated:

10.3.1.5.1. **For entry into this specialty:**

10.3.1.5.1.1. Normal color vision as defined in AFI 48-123, *Medical Examination and Standards*.

10.3.1.5.1.2. Ability to speak distinctly.

10.3.1.5.2. **For entry, award, and retention of these AFSCs:**

10.3.1.5.2.1. Visual acuity correctable to 20/20.

10.3.1.5.2.2. Eligibility for a Secret security clearance according to AFI 31-501, *Personal Security Management Program*, is mandatory.

10.3.2. **Training Sources and Resources.** Successful completion of the weather craftsman course satisfies most of the knowledge requirements required for upgrade to the 7-skill level. The STS in Part II, of this CFETP and QTPs provide the knowledge and task requirements for qualification. Core tasks identified in the STS must be completed prior to upgrade to the 7-skill level.

10.3.3. **Implementation.** SSgt 5-skill levels who have completed their prerequisites are eligible to begin the 7-skill level craftsman course. Successful completion of the 7-skill level craftsman course and 12 months UGT (12 months UGT for retrainees) results in award of the 7-skill level. Completion of all applicable STS items for the duty position assigned satisfies the knowledge and task requirements for qualification training.

10.4. **Superintendent Level Training:**

10.4.1. **Specialty Qualification.** The AFW career field covers the techniques involved in collecting, analyzing, and disseminating weather information, including forecasts of weather conditions in the atmosphere and space. This includes the use of weather observations, atmospheric and space sensing instruments, weather radar and satellite imagery, meteorological computer workstations, and products provided by military, national, and international weather centers. Agencies supported are the Air Force, Army, Joint, and DoD conventional and Special Operations at Air Force and Army locations worldwide.

10.4.1.1. **Knowledge.** Critical knowledge items include characteristics and principles of atmospheric and space weather, observation, analysis, prediction, and dissemination of weather information, operation of fixed and deployable meteorological or space weather systems, weather communications systems, use of weather products, and operator maintenance of weather equipment and instruments.

10.4.1.2. **Education.** For entry into this AFS, completion of high school with courses in computer science, physics, chemistry, earth science, geography, and mathematics is desirable.

10.4.1.3. **Training.** To be awarded AFSC 1W091, an individual must be a SMSgt.

10.4.1.4. **Experience.** Qualification in and possession of AFSC 1W071A. Also experience performing functions such as directing or managing space or atmospheric weather operations.

10.4.1.5. **Other.** The following are mandatory as indicated:

10.4.1.5.1. **For entry into this specialty:**

10.4.1.5.1.1. Normal color vision as defined in AFI 48-123, *Medical Examination and Standards*.

10.4.1.5.1.2. Ability to speak distinctly.

10.4.1.5.2. **For entry, award, and retention of these AFSCs:**

10.4.1.5.2.1. Visual acuity correctable to 20/20.

10.4.1.5.2.2. Eligibility for a Secret security clearance according to AFI 31-501, *Personal Security Management Program*, is mandatory.

10.4.2. **Training Sources and Resources.** Successful completion of the USAF Senior NCO Academy Resident Course partially satisfies the knowledge requirements of the specialty knowledge section above. Completion of all applicable QTPs should satisfy remaining knowledge and experience requirements listed above.

10.4.3. **Implementation.** CMSgt selectees, SMSgts, SMSgt selectees, and selected MSgts are eligible to attend the USAF Senior NCO Academy. Sew on of SMSgt is required for award of the 9-skill level.

Section D - Resource Constraints

11. **Purpose.** This section identifies known resource constraints that preclude optimal/desired training from being developed or conducted, including information such as cost and manpower. Narrative explanations of each resource constraint and an impact statement describing what effect each constraint has on training are included. Also included in this section are actions required, office of primary responsibility, and target completion dates. Resource constraints will be, as a minimum, reviewed and updated annually.

12. Apprentice 3-Skill Level Training.

12.1. **Constraints.** The current Forecaster Course must remain on line until all the current Weather Apprentice Course graduates who are in the field recycle through this advanced course. The last start date will be in September 2002, graduating in March 2003. In addition, the reengineered Weather Forecaster Apprentice Course does not provide ANG students the level of observing task performance/knowledge or combat field skills they need to perform their mission. The current TDY Forecaster Observer Course provides supplemental training. When the CWTOC comes on line, it will provide the ANG the training they require and the Forecaster Observer Course will stop.

12.2. **Impact.** Impacts equipment and manpower resources at the AFW schoolhouse.

12.3. **Resources Required.** Equipment to run the additional classes.

12.4. **Actions Required.** The AFCFM will have to provide equipment to meet these requirements. HQ AFWA/DNTT must complete the observing QTPs.

13. Journeyman 5-Skill Level Training.

13.1. **Constraints.** Development of QTPs may be delayed due to manpower shortages throughout the career field and the large number of QTPs required to be rewritten. Since this is a new aspect of AFW training, the U&TW realized there may be changes as AFW grows.

13.2. **Impact.** Minimal. Temporarily, trainees may not do some QTPs in the ideal career progression order until all are published. The U&TW representatives prioritized which QTPs will be rewritten first.

13.3. **Resources Required.** Manpower or SMEs should assist in QTP writing. The U&TW representatives offered to assist where they can, but again, manpower shortages are a problem career field wide. HQ AFWA/DNTT will work with MAJCOMs for their assistance.

13.4. **Actions Required.** Supervisors should review the listing of all available QTPs, which can be found under Products on AFWA Home page <https://wwwmil.offutt.af.mil/afwadnt/>, prior to the start of training, to incorporate all available QTPs.

14. **Craftsman 7-Skill Level Training.**

14.1. **Constraints.** Development of QTPs for 7-skill levels will be accomplished after the 5-skill level QTPs are written.

14.2. **Impact.** Minimal. The Weather Craftsman Course covers the initial MAJCOM needs. They are willing to wait for higher skill level QTP development.

14.3. **Resources Required.** None. HQ AFWA/DNTT will accomplish this task after the 5-skill level QTPs are written.

14.4. **Actions Required.** Supervisors should review the listing of all available QTPs, which can be found under Products on AFWA Home page <https://wwwmil.offutt.af.mil/afwadnt/>, prior to the start of training, to incorporate all available QTPs.

15. **Supplemental Training.** The U&TW validated AFW supplemental courses.

15.1. **Constraints.** None.

15.2. **Impact.** None.

15.3. **Resources Required.** At this time, AFW will try to use existing resources to keep required supplemental courses on line.

15.4. **Action Required.** None.

Section E – Transitional Training Guide

16. There are currently no transition training requirements. *This area is reserved.*

Part II

Section A - Specialty Training Standard (STS)

1. **Implementation.** This STS outlines ISC (Weather Forecaster Apprentice Course) and the Combat Weather Team Operations Course (CWTOC) formal technical training requirements taught by AETC, with an effective date commensurate with ISC classes beginning on 26 Jul 99. The CWTOC classes begin 15 October 2001. Completion of the CWTOC will be mandatory for graduates of the Weather Forecaster Apprentice Course, before they can be assigned to a combat weather team. The “old” Forecaster Course (E3AAR1W071A 012) awarding the “A” suffix will be continued until September 2002, to allow those individuals under the old program to finish their training.

2. **Purpose.** As prescribed in AFI 36-2201, this STS:

2.1. **Column 1.** (Tasks, Knowledge, Equipment, and Technical References) identifies the most common tasks, knowledge, non-obligatory equipment, and technical references (TR) necessary for airman to perform duties at a 3-skill level, 5-skill level, 7-skill level and A-suffix in the weather career field. Identifies the source of training for each task and knowledge training requirement.

2.2. **Column 2.** (Core Task/QTP) identifies core tasks required for OJT certification and the Qualification Training Packages. Use automated training management systems to document trainee qualifications, if available.

2.2.1. “Core Task” column. Core tasks are identified with an asterisk (*) for application to all AFW units. Identifies core tasks in the weather career field at the lowest skill level these tasks are performed. The core tasks requiring equipment will be certified on the equipment available at the qualification site.

2.2.2. “QTP” column. QTPs are performance task oriented. Tasks having a QTP are identified with a “Q”. A listing of all available QTPs can be found under Products on AFWA Home page <https://wwwmil.offutt.af.mil/afwadnt/>.

2.3. **Column 3.** “Wartime Course” Column. Wartime tasks are identified by a Proficiency Code Key (e.g., b). In response to a wartime scenario, these tasks will be taught in a streamlined training environment.

2.3.1. Wartime Course “ISC” column. Identifies the training level for ISC line items during a wartime environment.

2.3.2. Wartime Course “CWTOC” column. Identifies the training level for CWTOC line items during a wartime environment.

2.3.3. Wartime Course “Old Fcst” column. Identifies the training level for 071A-Suffix Course line items during a wartime environment.

2.4. **Column 4.** (Certification for OJT). Column 4 is used to record completion of tasks and knowledge training requirements. Use automated training management systems to document technician qualifications, if available.

2.4.1. Training Start Date (Column A). Enter the date the trainee began training on an item.

2.4.2. Training Complete Date (Column B). Enter the date the trainee completed training on an item.

2.4.3. Trainee Initials (Column C). Trainee initials when training is complete.

2.4.4. Trainer Initials (Column D). Trainer initials when training is complete.

2.4.5. Certifier Initials (Column E). Task certifier initials (Required for core and critical tasks only).

2.5. **Column 5.** (Proficiency Codes used to indicate training/information provided). Column 5 shows the proficiency to be demonstrated on the job by the graduate as a result of training on the task and knowledge and the career knowledge provided by the correspondence course. See CADRE/AFSC/CDC listing maintained by the OWS Training and Standardization Flight or Unit Training Manager for a current CDC listing. QTPs which are available for OJT are indicated by a “Q” in the QTP column for each skill level.

2.5.1. 3-Skill Level, Forecaster Apprentice Course (Column A).

2.5.2. 5-Skill Level, CDC (Column B).

2.5.3. Combat Weather Team Operations Training, CWTOC (Column C).

2.5.4. 7-Skill Level, Craftsman Course (Column D).

2.5.5. A-Suffix, Forecaster Course (Column E).

2.6. **Qualitative Requirements.** Attachment 1 of the STS contains the Proficiency Code Key used to indicate the level of training and knowledge taught by resident technical schools and CDCs.

2.7. **JQS.** When the STS is used as a JQS, the following requirements apply.

2.7.1. **Documentation.** Document and certify completion of training. Identify duty position requirements by circling the subparagraph number next to the task statement. Column 2 indicates if a QTP is available for use by the trainee. Supervisors should check Products on AFWA Home page <https://wwwmil.offutt.af.mil/afwadnt/>, prior to the start of training, to incorporate all available QTPs into their training. As a minimum, complete the following STS columns: Training Complete, Trainee Initials, Trainer Initials, and Certifier Initials (if a core or critical task). An AFJQS may be used in lieu of the CFETP Part II only upon approval of the AFCFM. **NOTE:** The AFCFM may supplement these minimum documentation procedures, as needed or deemed necessary for the career field.

2.7.1.1. **Certification Procedures.** This STS is the primary source document for recording task certifications. AFW has identified core tasks by skill level through the U&TW process. These core tasks are the minimum qualification requirements for position qualification or skill level upgrade. Supervisors should check Products on AFWA Home page <https://wwwmil.offutt.af.mil/afwadnt/>, prior to the start of training, to incorporate all available QTPs.

2.7.1.1.1. **Position Qualification.** Supervisors may defer core tasks for unique duty position qualification (e.g., Space Weather positions) or when the specified weather equipment/system is not in the unit's inventory (e.g., STT) or task is not performed. Deferred core tasks must be identified in the unit's JQS master training plan. Supervisors evaluate the need to train core tasks for position qualification each time an individual is assigned to a new duty position or duty location. HQ AFWA, MAJCOMs, OWSs, or CWTs may develop QTPs for their unique tasks. If QTPs are available, the trainee must complete them before becoming task qualified.

2.7.1.1.2. **Skill level Upgrade.** Supervisors may defer core tasks during upgrade training when the weather equipment/system is not in the station's inventory or the task is not performed. Supervisors should check Products on AFWA Home page <https://wwwmil.offutt.af.mil/afwadnt/>, prior to the start of training, to incorporate all available QTPs.

2.7.1.2. **Converting from a Superseded CFETP to the New CFETP.** Use the new CFETP to identify and certify all past and current task qualifications unless an AFJQS has been mandated. Transcribe qualifications in the following manner:

2.7.1.2.1. For those core and critical tasks previously certified and required in the current duty position, evaluate current qualifications and when verified, recertify using current date as completion date, and enter trainee's and certifier's initials. Remember, during the transcription process no training is taking place. Therefore, the trainer's initial are not required.

2.7.1.2.2. For non-core and non-critical tasks previously certified and required in the current duty position, evaluate current qualifications and when verified, recertify using current date, as completion date and enter trainee's and trainer's initials.

2.7.1.2.3. When transcribing previous certification for tasks not required in the current duty position, carry forward only the previous completion date of certification (not the initials of another person). If and when transcribed tasks become duty position requirements, recertify using standard certification procedures.

2.7.1.2.4. The person whose initials appear in the trainer or certifier block during the transcription process must meet the requirements of their respective roles.

2.7.1.2.5. Upon completion of the transcription process, give the old CFETP to the member.

2.7.1.3. **Documenting Career Knowledge.** For two-time CDC exam failures, supervisors identify all STS items corresponding to the areas covered by the CDC. The trainee completes a study of STS

references, undergoes evaluation by the task certifier, and receives certification on the STS. **NOTE:** Career Knowledge must be documented prior to submitting a CDC waiver.

2.7.1.4. **Decertification.** When an airman is found to be unqualified on a task previously certified for their position, the supervisor lines through the previous certification or deletes previous certification when using automated system. Appropriate remarks are entered on the AF Form 623a, *On-The-Job Training Record Continuation Sheet*, as to the reason for decertification.

2.7.1.5. **Recertification.** Supervisors should check Products on AFWA Home page <https://wwwmil.offutt.af.mil/afwadnt/> , prior to the start of training to incorporate all available QTPs. Once the trainee completes the requirements for task certification, the trainee may be recertified to perform that task alone. The individual is recertified (if required) by either erasing the old entries and writing in the new or by using correction fluid (if the entries were made in ink) over the previously certified entry.

2.7.2. **Training Standard.** Tasks are trained and qualified to the GO / NO GO level. GO means the individual can perform the task without assistance and meets local standards for accuracy, timeliness, and correct use of procedures. Supervisors should check Products on AFWA Home page <https://wwwmil.offutt.af.mil/afwadnt/>, prior to the start of training to incorporate all available QTPs.

2.7.2.1. The training standard is a guide for development of promotion tests used in the Weighted Airman Promotion System (WAPS). Specialty Knowledge Tests (SKT) are developed at the USAF Occupational Measurement Squadron by senior NCOs with extensive practical experience in their career fields. The tests sample knowledge of STS subject matter areas judged by test development team members as most appropriate for promotion to higher grades. Questions are based upon study references listed in the WAPS catalog. Individual responsibilities are in chapter 1 of AFI 36- 605, *Air Force Military Personnel Testing System*. WAPS is not applicable to the Air National Guard.

3. **Recommendations.** The Training Evaluation Office at Keesler AFB, MS, has a four-way Customer Service Information Process (CSIP) in which students and the field can ask questions or express concerns about formal training received. Their 24-hour Customer Service Information Line (CSIL) is DSN 597-4566 or commercial 228-377-4566. Fax number is DSN 597-3790 or commercial 228-377-3790. Email address is 81trg-tget@keesler.af.mil. Write to 81 TRG/TGET, 825 Hercules Street, Room 114, Keesler AFB, MS 39534-2037. Reference specific paragraphs.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE
OFFICIAL

2 Atch
Qualitative Requirements
Combat Weather Team STS/CTS Correlation

ATTACHMENT 1

THIS BLOCK IS FOR IDENTIFICATION PURPOSES ONLY		
NAME OF TRAINEE		
PRINTED NAME (<i>Last, First, Middle Initial</i>)	INITIALS (<i>Written</i>)	SSAN
PRINTED NAME OF CERTIFYING OFFICIAL AND WRITTEN INITIALS		
N/I	N/I	

QUALITATIVE REQUIREMENTS

PROFICIENCY CODE KEY		
	SCALE VALUE	DEFINITION: The individual
TASK PERFORMANCE LEVELS	1	Can do simple parts of the task. Needs to be told or shown how to do most of the task. (EXTREMELY LIMITED)
	2	Can do most parts of the task. Needs only help on hardest parts. (PARTIALLY PROFICIENT)
	3	Can do all parts of the task. Needs only a spot check of completed work. (COMPETENT)
	4	Can do the complete task quickly and accurately. Can tell or show others how to do the task. (HIGHLY PROFICIENT)
TASK KNOWLEDGE LEVELS	a	Can name parts, tools, and simple facts about the task. (NOMENCLATURE)
	b	Can determine step by step procedures for doing the task. (PROCEDURES)
	c	Can identify why and when the task must be done and why each step is needed. (OPERATING PRINCIPLES)
	d	Can predict, isolate, and resolve problems about the task. (ADVANCED THEORY)
SUBJECT KNOWLEDGE LEVELS	A	Can identify basic facts and terms about the subject. (FACTS)
	B	Can identify relationship of basic facts and state general principles about the subject. (PRINCIPLES)
	C	Can analyze facts and principles and draw conclusions about the subject. (ANALYSIS)
	D	Can evaluate conditions and make proper decisions about the subject. (EVALUATION)
EXPLANATIONS		
<p>* A task knowledge scale value may be used alone or with a task performance scale value to define a level of knowledge for a specific task. (Examples: b and 1b)</p> <p>** A subject knowledge scale value is used alone to define a level of knowledge for a subject not directly related to any specific task, or for a subject common to several tasks.</p> <p>- This mark is used alone instead of a scale value to show that no proficiency training is provided in the course or CDC.</p> <p>X This mark is used alone in course columns to show that training is required but not given due to limitations in resources.</p>		

1. Tasks, Knowledge and Technical References	2. Core Tasks and QTPs		3. Wartime Course			4. OJT Task Certification Documentation					5. Proficiency Codes (used to indicate formal technical training and/or unit training required for skill level award)									
											A	B	C	D	E	A 3 Skill Level Rqmt	B 5 Skill Level Rqmt	C	D 7 Skill Level Rqmt	E
											Tng Start Date	Tng Finish Date	Trainee Initials	Trainer Initials	Certifier Initials	I S C	C D C	C W T O	Crafts -man Crs	Old Fcst
1. AIRMAN CAREER LADDER																				
1.1. Elements and relationships of the weather career field TR: AFMD 52, AFWAMD 5201, 5203 and 5204			-	-	-							A	-	-	-	-				
1.2. Duties of the Airman Weather Career Ladder (AFSC 1W0X1/A) TR: AFMAN 36-2108, 1W0X1/A CFETP			-	-	-							A	-	-	-	-				
2. SECURITY																				
2.1. Communications Security (COMSEC) TR: AFD 33-2, AFI 33-211, DoD ISRP5200.1-R			-	-	-							-	-	-	-	-				
2.2. Specific OPSEC vulnerabilities of AFSC 1W0X1/A TR: AFD 10-11, AFI 10-1101			-	-	-							-	-	-	-	-				
2.3. Computer Security (COMPUSEC) TR: AFI 33-202, 203, 204 AFSSI 5102			-	-	-							-	-	-	-	-				
2.4. Information Warfare TR: AFDD 2-5-5			-	-	-							-	-	-	-	-				
3. SAFETY																				
3.1. Hazards of AFSC 1W0X1/A TR: AFDs 32-20, 91-2, 91-3, AFI 32-2001, 91-301, 91-302, FM 21-10, 21-75			-	-	-							-	-	-	-	-				
3.2. AFOSH standards applicable for AFSC 1W0X1/A TR: AFD 91-3, AFI 91-301, 91-302, AFIND 17			-	-	-							-	-	-	-	-				
4. OPERATIONS AND ADMINISTRATION																				
4.1. Operations plan (OPLAN) TR: AFMAN 15-129, AFMAN 15-135, AFMAN 10-401v1			-	-	-							-	A	-	-	-				
4.2. Weather Support Document TR: AFMAN 15-129, AFMAN 15-135			-	-	-							-	A	-	B	-				
4.3. Technical health programs TR: AFD 15-1, AFI 15-180, AFI 15-114, AFMAN 15-129, AFMAN 15-135			-	-	-							-	-	-	B	-				
4.4. Weather training for certification of non-weather personnel TR: AFI 36-2201, AFMAN 15-111																				
4.4.1. Planning			-	-	-							-	-	-	B	-				
4.4.2. Conducting			-	-	-							-	-	-	-	-				
4.5. Quality assurance/ metrics programs TR: AFD 90-5, AFD 15-1, AFI 15-114, AFMAN 15-129, AFMAN 15-135																				
4.5.1. Plan/manage			-	-	-							-	-	-	c	-				
4.5.2. Perform	*		b	-	-							b	-	-	-	-				
4.6. Draft operating instructions and procedures TR: AFI 33-360v1, AFI 37-160 vol 7,			-	-	-							-	-	-	b	-				

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											A	B	C	D	E	A 3 Skill Level Rqmt	B 5 Skill Level Rqmt	C	D 7 Skill Level Rqmt	E
											Tng Start Date	Tng Finish Date	Trainee Initials	Trainer Initials	Certifier Initials	I S C	C D C	C W T O	Crafts- man CrS	Old Fest
AFMAN 15-111,15-113, AFMAN 15-129, AFMAN 15-135, AFH 33-337																				
4.7. Self-assessment program TR: AFI 15-180, AFMAN 15-129, AFMAN 15-135																				
4.7.1. Plan/manage			-	-	-							-	-	-		b			-	
4.7.2. Perform			-	-	-							-	-	-		-			-	
4.8. Determine SPECI and LOCAL observation criteria TR: AFMAN 15-111; AFMAN 15-129, FLIPs			-	1a	-							-	-	1a		2b			-	
4.9. Publications system TR: AFD 37-1, AFI 33-360v1, AFI 37-160 Vols. 2,7,8			-	-	-							-	-	-		-			-	
4.10. Property accountability and responsibility TR: AFMAN 23-110V2, AFMAN 15-135			-	-	-							-	-	-		-			-	
4.11. Initiate requests for supplies and equipment TR: AFMAN 23-110V2			-	-	-							-	-	-		-			-	
4.12. Prepare correspondence TR: AFD 37-1, AFMAN 37-126, AFH 33-337			-	-	-							-	-	-		-			-	
4.13. Maintenance of: TR: AFI 37-138, 37-160, Vols. 1, 4, 7, 37-162																				
4.13.1. Administrative files			-	-	-							-	-	-		-			-	
4.13.2. Technical library			-	-	-							-	-	-		-			-	
4.14. Operate office equipment TR: Operating manuals																				
4.14.1. Duplicating			-	-	-							-	-	-		-			-	
4.14.2. Microfiche			-	-	-							-	-	-		-			-	
4.14.3. Audiovisual			-	-	-							-	-	-		-			-	
4.15. Extract station identification data from master station catalogs TR: MrCAT or WinCAT Software			-	-	-							-	-	-		-			-	
4.16. Perform station open/close duties TR: AFMAN 15-111, AFMAN 15-129, AFMAN 15-135			-	-	-							-	-	-		-			-	
5. SUPERVISION																				
5.1. Orient new personnel TR: AFMAN 36-2108, AFMAN 15-135, AFI 36-2201, 1W0X1A CFETP			-	-	-							-	-	-		c			-	
5.2. Prepare duty schedules TR: AFI 36-807, AFI 36-3003			-	-	-							-	-	-		1b			-	
5.3. Evaluate work performance of subordinate personnel TR: AFI 36-2403, AFI 36-2627			-	-	-							-	-	-		-			-	
6. METEOROLOGICAL EQUIPMENT																				
6.1. Meteorological sensors TR: AFMAN 15-111, Technical Orders (T.O.s), Observing QTP																				
6.1.1. Cloud height (GMQ-34, OS-21)			A	-	-							A	-	-		-			-	
6.1.2. Visibility (GMQ-32, OS-21)			A	-	-							A	-	-		-			-	
6.1.3. Wind (FMQ-13, GMQ-11/20, OS-21)			A	-	-							A	-	-		-			-	

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											Tng Start Date	Tng Finish Date	Trainee Initials	Trainer Initials	Certifier Initials	I S C	C D C	C W T O	Crafts- man CrS	Old Fest
6.1.4. Pressure (ML-658GM, ML-102, CP402/UM, OS-21)			A	-	-						A	-	-	-	-					
6.1.5. Temperature and Dew Point (FMQ-8, ML-24, ML-429/UM, OS-21)			A	-	-						A	-	-	-	-					
6.1.6. Precipitation measurement (ML-17, ML-75, OS-21)			A	-	-						A	-	-	-	-					
6.1.7. Lightning Detection Systems (LDS)			A	-	-						A	-	-	-	-					
6.1.8. Present weather			-	-	-						-	-	-	-	-					
6.1.9. Fixed automated sensors			A	-	-						A	-	-	-	-					
6.1.10. Space environment sensing systems TR: AFSPCMP 15-101			-	-	-						-	A	-	-	-					
6.2. Operate fixed meteorological equipment TR: AFMAN 15-111, T.O.s, Observing QTP			-	-	-						-	-	-	-	-					
6.2.1. Cloud height equipment (GMQ-34, OS-21)		Q	-	2b	-						-	-	2b	-	-					
6.2.2. Visibility equipment (GMQ-32, OS-21)		Q	-	2b	-						-	-	2b	-	-					
6.2.3. Wind equipment (GMQ-11/20, FMQ-13, OS-21)		Q	-	2b	-						-	-	2b	-	-					
6.2.4. Pressure equipment (ML-658GM, ML-102, CP402/UM, OS-21)		Q	-	2b	-						-	-	2b	-	-					
6.2.5. Temperature and dew-point equipment (FMQ-8, ML-24, ML-429/UM, OS-21)		Q	-	2b	-						-	-	2b	-	-					
6.2.6. Precipitation measuring equipment (ML-17, ML-75, OS-21)		Q	-	2b	-						-	-	2b	-	-					
6.2.7. Lightning Detection Systems (LDS)		Q	-	2b	-						-	-	2b	-	-					
6.2.8. Fixed Automated Sensors (ASOS)		Q	-	-	-						-	-	-	-	-					
6.3. Deployable Meteorological Equipment TR: AFMAN 15-111, T.O.s																				
6.3.1. GMQ-33, TMQ-34, TMQ-36, TMQ-53																				
6.3.1.1. Setup and tear down			-	b	-						-	-	b	-	-					
6.3.1.2. Operate			-	2b	-						-	-	2b	-	-					
6.3.2. STT																				
6.3.2.1. Setup and tear down			-	-	-						-	-	-	-	-					
6.3.2.2. Operate			-	-	-						-	-	-	-	-					
6.3.2.3. Key encryption device			-	-	-						-	-	-	-	-					
6.3.3. Radar																				
6.3.3.1. Setup and tear down			-	-	-						-	-	-	-	-					
6.3.3.2. Operate			-	-	-						-	-	-	-	-					
6.3.4. Tactical automated sensors			-	A	-						-	-	A	-	-					

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											Tng Start Date	Tng Finish Date	Trainee Initials	Trainer Initials	Certifier Initials	I S C	C D C	C W T O	Crafts- man CrS	Old Fest
6.4. Perform barometer comparisons			-	2b	-						-	-	2b	-	-					
6.5. Weather equipment outage procedures			-	-	-						-	-	-	-	-					
6.6. Perform operator maintenance			-	-	-						-	-	-	-	-					
6.7. Troubleshoot			-	b	-						-	-	b	-	-					
7. WEATHER COMMUNICATIONS																				
7.1. Organizational structure of the DoD/DCS Global Weather Communication System TR: AFMAN 15-125			-	-	-						A	-	-	-	-					
7.2. Tactical communications architecture TR: AFMAN 15-129, AFMAN 15-135, AFJI 15-157			-	B	-						A	-	B	-	-					
7.3. Combat Weather Communications TR: AFI 33-106, 33-118, "Field Antenna Handbook" by DoD, Electromagnetic Compatibility Analysis Center																				
7.3.1. HF Communications																				
7.3.1.1. Radio-wave propagation			-	B	-						-	-	B	-	-					
7.3.1.2. Antenna types			-	B	-						-	-	B	-	-					
7.3.1.3. Antenna configurations			-	B	-						-	-	B	-	-					
7.3.1.4. High frequency radio broadcasting (HFRB) frequencies			-	B	-						-	-	B	-	-					
7.3.2. Satellite communications (T-VSAT, VSAT)																				
7.3.2.1. Setup			-	b	-						-	-	b	-	-					
7.3.2.2. Operate			-	2b	-						-	-	2b	-	-					
7.3.2.3. Troubleshoot			-	b	-						-	-	b	-	-					
7.3.3. IMETS																				
7.3.3.1. Setup			-	-	-						-	-	-	-	-					
7.3.3.2. Operate			-	-	-						-	-	-	-	-					
7.4. Provide Pilot-to-METRO Service (PMSV) TR: AFMAN 15-129, AFMAN 15-135, Operating Manual, PMSV QTP	*	Q	1b	-	-						1b	-	-	-	-					
7.5. Computer Training TR: Operator's Handbooks																				
7.5.1. Operate computer			1a	-	-						1a	-	-	-	-					
7.5.2. Navigate the operating system			2b	-	-						2b	-	-	-	-					
7.5.3. Software applications			B	-	-						B	-	-	-	-					
7.5.4. Establish Network/Communications Connections			-	b	-						-	-	b	-	-					
7.6. Weather communications procedures and management policies TR: AFI 15-118, AFMAN 15-129, AFMAN 15-135																				

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7.6.1. Prepare support assistance requests (SARs)			-	-	-						-	-	-	2b	-					
7.6.2. Document communication outages			-	-	-						-	-	-	-	-					
7.7. Coordinate unsatisfactory service reports with maintenance organizations TR: AFMAN 15-129, AFMAN 15-135			-	-	-						-	-	-	b	-					
7.8. Operate local dissemination system TR: Operating Manuals			-	-	-						-	-	-	-	-					
7.9. Operate telephone answering device TR: Operating Manuals			-	-	-						-	-	-	-	-					
7.10. QRCT III TR: QRCT III Operators Manual																				
7.10.1. Setup and tear down		Q	-	-	-						-	-	-	-	-					
7.10.2. Operate		Q	-	-	-						-	-	-	-	-					
7.11. 9315 TR/TRT TR: Operators Manual																				
7.11.1. Setup		Q	-	-	-						-	-	-	-	-					
7.11.2. Operate		Q	-	-	-						-	-	-	-	-					
7.12. Back-up procedures for communications/meteorological outages TR: AFMAN 15-129, AFMAN 15-135																				
7.12.1. Develop			-	-	-						-	-	-	b	-					
7.12.2. Perform			-	-	-						-	-	-	-	-					
7.13 New Tactical Forecast System (NTFS) TR: Operator's Handbooks																				
7.13.1 Edit graphic products			-	-	2b						-	-	-	-	2b					
7.13.2. Create and update product loops			-	-	2b						-	-	-	-	2b					
7.13.3. Create Macros			-	-	a						-	-	-	-	a					
7.13.4. Meteorological applications			-	-	B						-	-	-	-	B					
7.13.5. Troubleshooting fundamentals			-	-	A						-	-	-	-	A					
7.14 Terrestrial and Space Weather Effects on Weather Communications TR: AFSPCPAM 15-2, USAFETAC/TN-90/001, USAFETAC TN 91/006, AFMAN 15-135			-	C							-	-	C	-	-					
7.15 Weather Systems Management TR: AFSPCPAM 15-2, USAFETAC/TN-90/001, USAFETAC TN 91/006																				
7.15.1 System configurations			-	B	-						-	-	B	-	-					
7.15.2 Perform system manager functions			-	2b	-						-	-	2b	-	-					
8. WEATHER RADAR TR: FMH-11, AFMANS15-113, 15-125, WSR-88D Operating Instructions, Radar QTP																				

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8.1. Theory			A	-	B						A	B	-	-	B					
8.2. WSR-88D system concepts			A	-	B						A	B	-	-	B					
8.3. Radar products			A	-	B						A	B	-	-	B					
8.4. Radar product interpretation		Q	A	-	C						A	-	-	-	C					
8.5. Operate WSR-88D																				
8.5.1. PUP		Q	-	-	2b						-	-	-	-	2b					
8.5.2. UCP			-	-	-						-	-	-	-	-					
8.5.3. OPUP			-	-	-						-	-	-	-	-					
9. SURFACE WEATHER OBSERVATIONS																				
9.1. Weather elements TR: AFMAN 15-111, AFH 11-203, Cloud Types for Observers, T.O.s, Observing QTP																				
9.1.1. Sky conditions and cloud data (GMQ-34, OS-21, TMQ-53)			A	-	-						A	B	-	-	-					
9.1.2. Visibility and runway visual range (RVR)(GMQ32, OS-21, TMQ- 53)			A	-	-						A	B	-	-	-					
9.1.3. Present weather and obstructions to vision (OS-21, TMQ-53)			A	-	-						A	B	-	-	-					
9.1.4. Wind characteristics (GMQ- 11/20, FMQ-13, OS-21, TMQ-53)			A	-	-						A	B	-	-	-					
9.1.5. Barometric pressure (ML- 658GM, ML-102, CP402/UM, OS-21, TMQ-53)			A	-	-						A	B	-	-	-					
9.1.6. Temperature and dew point (FMQ-8, ML-24, ML-429/UM, OS-21, TMQ-53)			A	-	-						A	B	-	-	-					
9.1.7. Precipitation rate and amount (ML-17, ML-75, OS-21, TMQ-53)			A	-	-						A	B	-	-	-					
9.2. Observe and evaluate weather elements TR: AFMAN 15-111, Cloud Types for Observers, T.O.s, Observing QTP																				
9.2.1. Sky conditions and cloud data (GMQ-34, OS-21, TMQ-53)		Q	-	2b							-	-	2b	-	-					
9.2.2. Visibility and runway visual range (RVR) (GMQ-32, OS-21, TMQ-53)		Q	-	2b							-	-	2b	-	-					
9.2.3. Present weather and obstructions to vision (OS-21, TMQ-53)		Q	-	2b							-	-	2b	-	-					
9.2.4. Wind Characteristics (GMQ-11/20, FMQ-13, OS-21, TMQ- 53)		Q	-	2b							-	-	2b	-	-					
9.2.5. Barometric pressure (ML-658GM, ML-102, CP402/UM, OS-21, TMQ-53)		Q	-	2b							-	-	2b	-	-					
9.2.6. Temperature and dew point (FMQ-8, ML-24, ML-429/UM, OS-21, TMQ-53)		Q	-	2b							-	-	2b	-	-					
9.2.7. Precipitation rate and amount (ML-17, ML-75, OS-21, TMQ-53)		Q	-	2b							-	-	2b	-	-					

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9.3. Record summary of day data TR: AFMAN 15-111															
9.3.1. 24-hour operations		Q	-	2b	-						-	-	2b	-	-
9.3.2. Limited-duty operations		Q	-	2b	-						-	-	2b	-	-
9.4. Perform Cooperative Weather Watch (CWW) TR: AFMAN 15-111, AFMAN 15-129, AFMAN 15-135			-	-	-						-	-	-	-	-
9.5. Perform aircraft/launch mishap procedures TR: AFMAN 15-111, AFMAN 15-113, AFMAN 15-129, AFMAN 15-135			-	-	-						-	-	-	-	-
9.6. Augment automated surface observations TR: AFMAN 15-111, AFMAN 15-128, AFMAN 15-129, AFMAN 15-135			-	-	-						-	-	-	-	-
10. WEATHER CODES															
10.1. Encode TR: AFMAN 15-111, 15-113, 15-124, 15-135, AFM 105-4/FM 34-81, AFVAs 15-126, 105-5, 15-117, 105-6, 105-10, AWS/TR 79/006, Observing QTP, PMSV QTP,															
10.1.1. METAR observations		Q	-	2b	-						-	-	2b	-	-
10.1.2. Pilot Reports (PIREPs)	*	Q	2b	-	-						2b	-	-	-	-
10.1.3. Air Reports (AIREPs)			-	-	-						-	-	-	-	-
10.1.4. Weather forecasts															
10.1.4.1. Terminal Aerodrome Forecast (TAF)	*		2b	-	2b						2b	-	-	-	2b
10.1.4.2. Other than TAF			-	-	-						-	-	-	-	-
10.1.5. Earthquake information			-	-	-						-	-	-	-	-
10.1.6. Radar observations			-	-	-						-	-	-	-	-
10.1.7. Target Weather Information (TARWI)			-	-	-						-	-	-	-	-
10.1.8. Chemical downwind messages			-	2b	-						-	-	2b	-	-
10.2. Decode TR: AFMAN 15-111, 15-113, 15-124, AFM 105-4/FM 34-81, AFVAs 15-126, 105-5, 15-117, 105-6, 105-10, AWS/TR 79/006, Observing QTP, PMSV QTP, Forecast Models QTP															
10.2.1. METAR observations	*	Q	2b	-	-						2b	-	-	-	-
10.2.2. PIREPs	*	Q	2b	-	-						2b	-	-	-	-
10.2.3. AIREPS			-	-	-						-	-	-	-	-
10.2.4. Weather forecasts															
10.2.4.1. Terminal Aerodrome Forecasts (TAF)	*		1b	-	-						1b	-	-	-	-
10.2.4.2. Other than TAF			-	-	-						-	-	-	-	-

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											Tng Start Date	Tng Finish Date	Trainee Initials	Trainer Initials	Certifier Initials	I S C	C D C	C W T O	Crafts- man CrS	Old Fest
10.2.5. RAREPs			-	-	-						-	-	-	-	-					
10.2.6. TARWI			-	-	-						-	-	-	-	-					
10.2.7. Chemical downwind messages			-	2b	-						-	-	2b	-	-					
10.2.8. Numerical forecast products		Q	b	-	b						b	-	-	-	b					
10.2.9. FALOP observations			-	-	-						-	-	-	-	-					
10.2.10. Land synoptic observations			1b	-	-						1b	-	-	-	-					
10.2.11. Ship synoptic observations			1b	-	-						1b	-	-	-	-					
10.2.12. Rawinsonde reports			b	-	-						b	-	-	-	-					
10.2.13. Space Environment Bulletins AFCAT 15-152, AFMAN 15-162			-	2b	-						-	A	2b	-	-					
10.2.14. Effective Downwind Messages			-	-	-						-	-	-	-	-					
11. CLIMATOLOGY																				
11.1. Descriptive regional climatology TR: AFWA/TN-98/002			B	-	-						B	B	-	-	-					
11.2. Climatology aids TR: AFMAN 15-129, AFMAN 15-135, USAFETAC TN 94-001, 7WW, FM 90/002, AWS/TN-97/001, AFWA/TN 98-002, Climatology QTP																				
11.2.1. Prepare		Q	-	-	-						-	A	-	-	-					
11.2.2. Extract		Q	1b	2b	2b						1b	-	2b	-	2b					
12. STRUCTURE AND PROPERTIES OF THE ATMOSPHERE																				
12.1. Physics TR: AFH 11-203, V1, Meteorology Today 7 th ed.																				
12.1.1. Heat transfer			B	-	C						B	-	-	-	C					
12.1.2. Atmospheric physics			B	-	C						B	-	-	-	C					
12.1.3. Atmospheric effects on electro-optical systems			A	C	B						A	B	C	-	B					
12.1.4. Calculate vectors			-	-	b						-	-	-	-	b					
12.2. General circulation TR: AFWA/TN-98/002, AFH 11-203 V1, Tropical QTP			B	-	C						B	B	-	-	C					
12.3. Composition TR: 3WW FM 90/003, AFH 11-203 V1			B	-	C						B	-	-	-	C					
12.4. Winds TR: AFWA/TN-98/002, AFH 11-203 V1, Tropical QTP, Forecasting Weather Elements QTP, Analysis & Prognosis QTP			B	-	C						B	B	-	-	C					
12.5. Pressure systems TR: AFWA/TN-98/002, AFH 11-203 V1, Analysis & Prognosis QTP			B	-	C						B	B	-	-	C					
12.6. Frontal systems TR: AFWA/TN-98/002, AFH 11-203 V1, Analysis & Prognosis QTP, Limited Data Forecasting QTP			B	-	C						B	B	-	-	C					

1. Tasks, Knowledge and Technical References	2. Core Tasks and QTPs		3. Wartime Course			4. OJT Task Certification Documentation					5. Proficiency Codes (used to indicate formal technical training and/or unit training required for skill level award)									
											A	B	C	D	E	A 3 Skill Level Rqmt	B 5 Skill Level Rqmt	C	D 7 Skill Level Rqmt	E
											Tng Start Date	Tng Finish Date	Trainee Initials	Trainer Initials	Certifier Initials	I S C	C D C	C W T O	Crafts- man CrS	Old Fest
12.7. Jet streams TR: WRTA 93-03, AFWA/TN-98/002, AFH 11-203 V1, Analysis & Prognosis QTP			B	-	C						B	B	-	-	C					
12.8. Turbulence TR: AFWA/TN-98/002, AFH 11-203 V1, Forecasting Weather Elements QTP			B	-	C						B	B	-	-	C					
12.9. Vorticity TR: AFWA/TN-98/002, 3WW FM 90/003, Tropical QTP, Analysis & Prognosis QTP			B	-	C						B	-	-	-	C					
12.10. Advection TR: AFWA/TN-98/002, 3WW FM 90/003, Analysis & Prognosis QTP			B	-	C						B	-	-	-	C					
12.11. Cloud physics TR: AFWA/TN-98/002, AFH 11-203 V1			B	-	C						B	B	-	-	C					
12.12. Severe weather phenomena TR: AFWA/TN-98/002, AWS/TR 90/001, AFH 11-203 V1, Convective QTP, Forecasting Weather Elements QTP																				
12.12.1. Convective			B	-	C						B	B	-	-	C					
12.12.2. Non-convective			B	-	C						B	B	-	-	C					
12.13. Tropical weather TR: AWS/TR-95/001, TropicalTIPs, PacTIPs, 1WW TN 90/001, Tropical QTP, Limited Data Forecasting QTP			A	-	C						A	B	-	-	C					
12.14. Icing TR: AFWA/TN-98/002, AWS/TR 80/001, AFH 11-203 V1, Forecasting Weather Elements QTP			B	-	C						B	B	-	-	C					
12.15. Air masses TR: AFWA/TN-98/002, MetTIPs, EuroTIPs, TropicalTIPs, PacTIPs, AFH 11-203 V1																				
12.15.1. Types/source regions			B	-	C						B	B	-	-	C					
12.15.2. Modification mechanisms			B	-	C						B	B	-	-	C					
13. ANALYSIS AND PROGNOSIS																				
13.1. Air mass soundings evaluation TR: AWS/TR 79/006, AFWA/TN-98/002, Analysis & Prognosis QTP, Limited Data Forecasting QTP, Radar QTP, Shew-T Analysis QTP			B	-	C						B	-	-	-	C					
13.2. Forecast soundings TR: AWS/TR 79/006, AFWA/TN-98/002, AWS FM 600/008, Analysis & Prognosis QTP, Limited Data Forecasting QTP, Radar QTP, Skew-T Analysis QTP																				
13.2.1. Evaluation		Q	B	-	-						B	-	-	-	-					
13.2.2. Construct		Q	-	-	1b						-	-	-	-	1b					
13.3. Vertical consistency (stacking meteorological features) TR: AFWA/TN-98/002, Analysis & Prognosis QTP																				

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	Core Task	QTP	I S C	C W T O	Old Fcst	A	B	C	D	E	A 3 Skill Level Rqmt	B 5 Skill Level Rqmt	C	D 7 Skill Level Rqmt	E
						Tng Start Date	Tng Finish Date	Trainee Initials	Trainer Initials	Certifier Initials	I S C	C D C	C W T O	Crafts- man Crts	Old Fcst
13.3.1. Evaluation		Q	B	-	-						B	-	-	-	-
13.3.2. Analyze	*	Q	-	-	3c						-	-	-	-	3c
13.4. Satellite imagery TR: AFMAN 15-129, AFMAN 15-135, Chap 13, GOES Users Guide, SSM/I Interpretation Guide, 3WW TN 81/001, 3WW/FM 83/004, 1WW TN 84/001, AWS/TR 79/006, 200, 95/001, AWS TR 212, AWS TR 76-264, AWS TR 79/003, AWS TR 185, AWS TN 88/001, WRTA 80-15, MetSat QTP, Limited Data Forecasting QTP, Tropical QTP															
13.4.1. Types of meteorological satellite (GOES, Polar Orbiter)		Q	B	-	C						B	-	-	-	C
13.4.2. Meteorological and non-meteorological features			-	-	-						-	-	-	-	-
13.4.2.1. Evaluation			b	-	c						b	-	-	-	c
13.4.2.2. Analyze	*	Q	-	-	-						-	-	-	-	-
13.4.3. Microwave products			B	-	C						B	-	-	-	C
13.4.4. Relationships of data to meteorological events			B	-	C						B	-	-	-	C
13.4.5. Depict wind flow	*	Q	2b	-	C						2b	-	-	-	C
13.5. Surface weather features TR: AFWA/TN 98-002, Analysis & Prognosis QTP															
13.5.1. Prognosis		Q	B	-	-						B	-	-	-	-
13.5.2. Prepare prognostic charts		Q	-	-	3c						-	-	-	-	3c
13.6. Upper-air weather features TR: WRTA 81-14, AFWA/TN 98-002, Analysis & Prognosis QTP															
13.6.1. Prognosis		Q	B	-	-						B	-	-	-	-
13.6.2. Prepare prognostic charts		Q	-	-	3c						-	-	-	-	3c
13.7. Analyze surface features TR: 3 WW TN 76-1, AFWA/TN 98-002, 5WW FM 89/001, Analysis & Prognosis QTP	*	Q	2b	-	3c						2b	-	-	-	3c
13.8. Analyze upper-air features TR: AWS FM 82/007, CRTA 91-19, AFWA/TN 98-002, Analysis & Prognosis QTP	*	Q	2b	-	3c						2b	-	-	-	3c
13.9. Analyze thickness features TR: AFWA/TN 98-002, Analysis & Prognosis QTP	*	Q	1b	-	3c						1b	-	-	-	3c
13.10. Perform streamline analysis TR: 7WW FM 90/007, Analysis & Prognosis QTP	*	Q	1a	-	-						1a	-	-	-	-
13.11. Interpret numerical weather prediction products TR: AFWA/TN 98-002, Forecast Models QTP															

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	Core Task	QTP	I S C	C W T O	Old Fcst	A	B	C	D	E	A 3 Skill Level Rqmt	B 5 Skill Level Rqmt	C	D 7 Skill Level Rqmt	E
						Tng Start Date	Tng Finish Date	Trainee Initials	Trainer Initials	Certifier Initials	I S C	C D C	C W T O	Crafts- man Crs	Old Fcst
13.11.1. Text	*	Q	1b	-	2c						1b	-	-	-	2c
13.11.2. Fine-scale model visualization	*	Q	1b	-	-						1b	-	-	-	-
13.12. Reanalyze computer products TR: WRTA 93-21, Analysis & Prognosis QTP															
13.12.1. Surface	*	Q	2b	-	3c						2b	-	-	-	3c
13.12.2. Upper air	*	Q	2b	-	3c						2b	-	-	-	3c
13.13. Analyze for severe weather parameters TR: AWS FM 600/009, 92/002, AWS/FM 600/002 and 600/3, 5WW FM 89/001, AFWA/TN 98-002, Convective QTP, Analysis & Prognosis QTP, Forecasting Weather Elements QTP															
13.13.1. Convective	*	Q	1b	-	3c						1b	-	-	-	3c
13.13.2. Non-convective	*	Q	1b	-	3c						1b	-	-	-	3c
13.14. Verify numerical models TR: WRTA 93-21, AWS FM 79/007, CRTA 96-06, Forecast Models QTP		Q	-	-	-						-	-	-	-	-
13.15. Evaluate weather cross section products TR: CRTA 79-7, AWS TN 87/002, AFWA/TN 98-002, Analysis & Prognosis QTP, Forecast Models QTP, Radar QTP, Skew-T QTP	*	Q	1b	-	-						1b	-	-	-	-
13.16. Initialize numerical models TR: WRTA 93-21, AWS FM 79/007, CRTA 96-06, Forecast Models QTP		Q	-	-	2c						-	-	-	-	2c
13.17. Evaluate combat aircraft reports, such as TARWI TR: AFMAN 15-124			-	-	-						-	-	-	-	-
13.18. Prepare nephanalysis charts TR: AFWA/TN 98-002, Analysis & Prognosis QTP		Q	-	-	-						-	-	-	-	-
13.19. Identify radar features TR: FMH 11, Radar QTP	*	Q	1a	-	-						1a	-	-	-	-
13.20. Evaluate wind profiler data TR: AFWA/TN 98-002, Radar QTP, Check It Out 96-01		Q	-	-	-						-	-	-	-	-
13.21. Produce meteorologically sound description of atmosphere TR: Weather Briefings QTP		Q	-	-	3c						-	-	-	-	3c
13.22. Produce meteorologically sound description of the predicted state of the atmosphere TR: Weather Briefings QTP		Q	-	-	3c						-	-	-	-	3c
14. FORECASTING AND METEOROLOGICAL WATCH															
14.1. Forecast weather elements using limited data TR: AWS FM 300 Series, AWS/TR-95/001, AFWA/TN-98/002, Limited Data Forecasting QTP		Q	-	-	-						-	-	-	-	-
14.2. Tailored mission products TR: AFMAN 15-129, AFMAN 15-135															

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											A	B	C	D	E	A 3 Skill Level Rqmt	B 5 Skill Level Rqmt	C	D 7 Skill Level Rqmt	E
											Tng Start Date	Tng Finish Date	Trainee Initials	Trainer Initials	Certifier Initials	I S C	C D C	C W T O	Crafts- man CrS	Old Fest
14.2.1. Ground operations		Q	-	B	-						-	-	B	-	-					
14.2.2. Air operations		Q	-	B	-						-	-	B	-	-					
14.2.3. Amphibious operations			-	B	-						-	-	B	-	-					
14.3. Forecast weather elements TR: AFMAN 15-129, AFMAN 15-135, AFWA/TN-98/002, AWS/TR 79/005, 79/006, 80/001, AWS/TN-88/001, NWS Forecaster Handbook No. 1, Forecasting Weather Elements QTP, Convective QTP, Analysis & Prognosis QTP, Synoptic QTP																				
14.3.1. Synoptic Scale	*	Q	1b	-	2b						1b	B	-	-	2b					
14.3.2. Mesoscale	*	Q	2b	-	2b						2b	B	-	-	2b					
14.3.3. Severe Convective Weather	*	Q	1b	-	2b						1b	B	-	-	2b					
14.3.4. Severe Nonconvective Weather	*	Q	1b	-	2b						1b	B	-	-	2b					
14.4. Prepare forecast products (physical and mental processes) TR: AFMAN 15-124, AFMAN 15-129, AFMAN 15-135, Weather Briefings QTP, AFWA/TN-98/002																				
14.4.1. TAF		Q	1b	-	1b						1b	-	-	-	1b					
14.4.2. Airfield Forecast (not TAF)	*	Q	-	-	-						-	-	-	-	-					
14.4.3. Route forecast	*	Q	1b	-	2c						1b	-	-	-	2c					
14.4.4. Range/area forecast	*	Q	1b	-	2c						1b	-	-	-	2c					
14.4.5. Weather warning	*	Q	1b	-	1b						1b	-	-	-	1b					
14.4.6. Weather advisory	*	Q	1b	-	1b						1b	-	-	-	1b					
14.4.7. Weather watch	*	Q	1b	-	1b						1b	-	-	-	1b					
14.4.8. Media forecast			-	-	-						-	-	-	-	-					
14.4.9. Test operations forecast			-	-	-						-	-	-	-	-					
14.4.10. Forecast discussion bulletin			-	-	-						-	-	-	-	-					
14.4.11. Sea-state forecast			-	-	-						-	-	-	-	-					
14.4.12. Hurricane or typhoon position report			-	-	-						-	-	-	-	-					
14.4.13. Target forecast	*	Q	-	2b	-						-	-	2b	-	-					
14.4.14. Forecast amendment			-	-	1b						-	-	-	-	1b					
14.5 Mission Execution Forecast Process (MEFP) AFMAN 15-129, AFMAN 15-135			-	C	-						-	-	C	-	-					
14.6 Apply tropical analysis and forecasting techniques, Tropical QTP, AWS/TR-95/001		-	-	-	-						-	-	-	-	-					
14.7. Microscale Meteorological and Geographical interactions		-	-	-	-						-	-	-	-	-					

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	Core Task	QTP	I S C	C W T O	Old Fcst	A	B	C	D	E	A 3 Skill Level Rqmt	B 5 Skill Level Rqmt	C	D 7 Skill Level Rqmt	E
						Tng Start Date	Tng Finish Date	Trainee Initials	Trainer Initials	Certifier Initials	I S C	C D C	C W T O	Crafts- man CrS	Old Fcst
14.8. Military Decision-making process	-	-	-	-	-						-	B	-	-	-
14.9 Operational tactics	-	-	-	-	-						-	B	-	-	-
14.10. Obtain light data (computerized) TR: Software Tos			-	-	-						-	-	-	-	-
14.11. Apply meteorological watch techniques to update forecast products TR: AFMAN 15-125, MetTIPs, MetSat QTP, Radar QTP, Analysis & Prognosis QTP	*	Q	2b	-	1b						2b	B	-	-	1b
14.12. Produce Tactical Decision Aids TR: AWS/TN 87/001, 87/003, AFH 11-203, Vol 1															
14.12.1. Electro Optical (TAWS)	Q	-	2b	-							-	-	2b	-	-
14.12.2. Night Vision Goggles (NOWS)	Q	-	2b	-							-	-	2b	-	-
14.12.3. Integrated Weather Effects Decision Aids (IWEDA) (WEW)	Q	-	a	-							-	-	a	-	-
14.13. Calculate toxic corridors TR: Operators Manual, AWS TR 80/003, AWS FM 82/013, Aerographer's Mate, Vol 2, 1989															
14.13.1. Computerized Calculations			-	-	-						-	-	-	-	-
14.13.2. Manual method			-	-	-						-	-	-	-	-
14.14. Apply forecasting techniques			-	-	1b						-	-	-	-	1b
14.15. Basic flight rules TR: AFI 11-206, FAR 91, AR 95-1			-	-	-						-	-	-	-	A
14.16 Target Acquisition Systems			-	B	-						-	-	B	-	-
14.17 Precision Guided Munitions Operation			-	B	-						-	-	B	-	-
15. PREPARE and PRESENT WEATHER BRIEFINGS TR: AFI 11-202V3, AFMAN 15-125, AR 95-1, Weather Briefings QTP															
15.1. Flight	*	Q	2b	-	1b						2b	-	-	-	1b
15.2. Shift change	*	Q	1b	-	2b						1b	-	-	-	2b
15.3. Staff		Q	-	-	-						-	-	-	2b	-
15.4. Mission	*	Q	-	2b	-						-	-	2b	-	-
16. OCEANOGRAPHY /HYDROLOGY TR: Oceanography, M. Grant Gross, Merrill Publishing Company; Reference Pub 33, Fleet Oceanographic and Acoustic Reference Manual, Naval Oceanographic Office Stennis Space Center, Rev. Mar 89, Aerographers' Mate, 1989															
16.1. Currents			B	-	-						B	-	-	-	-
16.2. Vertical motions			B	-	-						B	-	-	-	-
16.3. Waves and tides			B	-	-						B	-	-	-	-
16.4. Riverine (brown water)			B	-	-						B	-	-	-	-

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											A	B	C	D	E	A 3 Skill Level Rqmt	B 5 Skill Level Rqmt	C	D 7 Skill Level Rqmt	E
											Tng Start Date	Tng Finish Date	Trainee Initials	Trainer Initials	Certifier Initials	I S C	C D C	C W T O	Crafts -man Crts	Old Fcst
16.5. Products			-	-	-						-	-	-	-	-					
16.6 Apply data to Operations		Q	-	-	-						-	-	-	-	-					
17. REGIONAL ANALYSIS AND FORECAST PROCESS (RAFP)																				
17.1. Components of an effective regime forecast process TR: 7WW FM 82/005, AWS/TR-97/001, AFWA/TN-98/002, Met Tips, Synoptic QTP, Weather Briefings QTP			A	-	-						A	B	-	-	-					
17.2. Development of an effective RAFP TR: 2WW FM 86/001, 86/009, 2WW TN 91/003, 7 WW FM 90/003, 90/004			-	-	-						-	-	-	B	-					
17.3. Prepare forecast studies, reviews, and seminars TR: 2WW FM 86/007, 1WW FM 81/002, 7WW FM 90/006, AFMAN 15-129, AFMAN 15-135																				
17.3.1. Compile pertinent data			-	-	-						-	a	-	2b	-					
17.3.2. Construct event scenario			-	-	-						-	a	-	2b	-					
17.3.3. Conduct independent verification of the data			-	-	-						-	a	-	2b	-					
17.3.4. Present the results in a logical sequence leading to conclusions and lessons learned			-	-	-						-	a	-	2b	-					
17.4. Integrate product analyses into a time-efficient forecast process (such as TAF worksheets) TR: AFMAN 15-129, AFMAN 15-135, AWS/TR-97/001, 7WW FM 82/005			-	-	-						-	a	-	2b	-					
17.5. Apply basic statistical analysis to improve forecast techniques TR: AFI 15-114, AWS/TN 81-001, AFGWC/TN-86/002, AFMAN 15-129, AFMAN 15-135			-	-	-						-	-	-	2b	-					
17.6. Integrate customer requirements into the RAFP TR: AFMAN 15-129, AFMAN 15-135			-	-	-						-	-	-	2b	-					
17.7. Develop and update forecast reference program (such as TFRN) TR: AFMAN 15-129, AFMAN 15-135, 2WW FM 86/001, 86/009, 2WW TN 91/003, 7 WW FM 90/003, 90/004			-	-	-						-	-	-	b	-					
18. AIR FORCE WEATHER TR: AFJI 15-157, AFMD 52, AFDD 45, AFPD 15-1, AFI 15-118, AFWAMDs 5201, 5202, 5203, 5204, AFI 15-114, AFMAN 15-129, AFMAN 15-135, Forecast Models QTP, Climatology QTP																				
18.1. Mission and services provided by Air Force Weather Agencies																				
18.1.1. Air Force Weather Agency (AFWA)			-	-	-						A	-	-	-	-					
18.1.2. AF Combat Climatology Center (AFCCC)			-	-	-						A	-	-	-	-					

1. Tasks, Knowledge and Technical References	2. Core Tasks and QTPs		3. Wartime Course			4. OJT Task Certification Documentation					5. Proficiency Codes (used to indicate formal technical training and/or unit training required for skill level award)									
											A	B	C	D	E	A 3 Skill Level Rqmt	B 5 Skill Level Rqmt	C	D 7 Skill Level Rqmt	E
											Tng Start Date	Tng Finish Date	Trainee Initials	Trainer Initials	Certifier Initials	I S C	C D C	C W T O	Crafts- man Crs	Old Fest
18.1.3. AFWA Space Ops Cell			-	-	-						A	-	-	-	-					
18.2. Support available from centralized facilities			-	-	-						-	-	-	B	-					
18.3. Mission and services provided by other military services and civilian agencies (weather)			-	-	-							A	-	B	-					
18.4. Concepts of Air Force Weather																				
18.4.1. Weather sensitivities (terrestrial and space) and impacts on military operations TR: AFSPCAM 15-2 FM 34-81-1 AR 95-1, AFI 11-206, JP 3-59, FAR 91, AFMAN 15-135			A	A	-						A	B	A	-	-					
18.4.2. Doctrine of Meteorological and Oceanographic (METOC) Operations			-	-	A						-	B	-	-	A					
18.4.3. Doctrine of Aerospace Weather Operations			-	-	A						-	B	-	-	A					
19. COMBAT/FIELD SKILLS																				
19.1. Conduct weather operations in a nuclear, biological, and chemical (NBC) environment TR: STP 21-1-SMCT			-	-	-						-	-	-	-	-					
19.2. Tactical Weather Site TR: AFMAN 15-111, FM 2-75, 5-103, 20-3, 21-10, 21-26, 21-75, AFR 64-4, STP 21-1, TO 35E5-1-101, T.O.s, Honda manual, AFR 64-4V1, AFP 64-5, STP 21-1-SMCT																				
19.2.1. Select site			-	B	-						-	-	B	-	-					
19.2.2. Create tactical visibility chart			-	2b	-						-	-	2b	-	-					
19.2.3. Observe and encode tactical weather observations TR: AFMAN 15-111			-	2b	-						-	-	2b	-	-					
19.2.4. Perform camouflage techniques			-	-	-						-	-	-	-	-					
19.2.5. Assemble tents			-	-	-						-	-	-	-	-					
19.2.6. Assemble/ maintain personal field gear (TA50 or A, B and/or C bag)			-	-	-						-	-	-	-	-					
19.2.7. Operate generator			-	-	-						-	-	-	-	-					
19.2.8. Field heaters																				
19.2.8.1. Set up			-	-	-						-	-	-	-	-					
19.2.8.2. Operate			-	-	-						-	-	-	-	-					
19.2.9. Personal safety and hygiene			-	-	-						-	-	-	-	-					
19.2.10. Perform night movement			-	-	-						-	-	-	-	-					
19.2.11. Perform light and noise discipline			-	-	-						-	-	-	-	-					
19.2.12. Construct hasty fighting positions			-	-	-						-	-	-	-	-					
19.2.13. Perform perimeter defense			-	-	-						-	-	-	-	-					
19.2.14. Perform movement under fire			-	-	-						-	-	-	-	-					

1. Tasks, Knowledge and Technical References	2. Core Tasks and QTPs		3. Wartime Course			4. OJT Task Certification Documentation					5. Proficiency Codes (used to indicate formal technical training and/or unit training required for skill level award)									
											A	B	C	D	E	A 3 Skill Level Rqmt	B 5 Skill Level Rqmt	C	D 7 Skill Level Rqmt	E
											Tng Start Date	Tng Finish Date	Trainee Initials	Trainer Initials	Certifier Initials	I S C	C D C	C W T O	Crafts- man CrS	Old Fest
19.3. Perform land navigation TR: FM 21-26																				
19.3.1. Day			-	-	-															
19.3.2. Night			-	-	-															
19.4. Vehicle convoy operations TR: FM 21-305			-	-	-															
19.5. Provide mission tailored tactical forecast products TR: AFW CONOPS, AFMAN 15-135			-	2b	-								2b	-	-					
20. SPACE ENVIRONMENT TR: AFSPCPAM 15-2, USAFETAC/ TN-90/001, USAFETAC TN 91/006, AFMAN 15-135																				
20.1. Overview																				
20.1.1. Space environment			A	-	B							A	B	-	-	B				
20.1.2. Solar regions			A	-	B							A	B	-	-	B				
20.1.3. Solar cycle and its effects on the space environment			A	-	B							A	B	-	-	B				
20.2. Effects on operations			A	C	C							A	A	C	-	C				
20.3. Support TR: AFCAT 15-152, Vol 5																				
20.3.1. AFW solar network			A	-	B							A	B	-	-	B				
20.3.2. Selected routine and event products			A	-	B							A	B	-	-	B				
20.3.3. Apply products to operations	*	Q	1a	2b	2b							1a	-	2b	-	2b				
21. METEOROLOGICAL SOUNDINGS TR: FMH 3, AFMAN 15-112																				
21.1. Perform launch procedures			-	-	-															
21.2. Take release surface observations			-	-	-															
21.3. Set up rawinsonde sets			-	-	-															
21.4. Track PIBALs visually			-	-	-															
21.5. Analyze PIBAL observations			-	-	-															
21.6. Record PIBAL data			-	-	-															
21.7. Calculate wind speeds and directions from PIBALs			-	-	-															

Section B - Course Objective List.

4. **Measurement.** Each objective is indicated as follows: W indicates task or subject knowledge which is measured using a written test, PC indicates required task performance which is measured with a performance progress check, and PC/W indicates separate measurement of both knowledge and performance elements using a written test and a performance progress check. P indicates the required task performance is measured with a performance test, while P/W indicates separate measurement by a performance test and a written measurement.

5. **Standard.** The standard is 70% on all written examinations. Standards for performance measurements are delineated on the individual progress checklist. Instructor assistance is provided as permitted during the progress check, and students may be required to repeat all or part of the behavior until satisfactory performance is attained.

6. **Proficiency Level.** Most task performance is taught to the "1b" proficiency level, which means the students can determine step-by-step procedures for doing the task. However, they can only do the simply parts of the task. The students need to be told or shown how to do most of the task (extremely limited).

7. **Course objective.** These objectives are listed in the sequence taught by Block of Instruction.
Note: Underlining of an STS line item indicates that this is the last objective where the line item is taught.

7.1. Initial Skills Course:

7.1.1. Block I. Meteorology I

7.1.1.2. Basic Meteorology

7.1.1.2.1. Identify various cloud and precipitation types. STS: 12.11 Meas: W

7.1.1.2.2. Select facts about temperature and energy. STS: 12.1.1, 12.1.2 Meas: W

7.1.1.2.3. Select the appropriate atmospheric layer based on its characteristics. STS: 12.3
Meas: W

7.1.1.2.4. Select facts about atmospheric pressure and density. STS: 12.1.2 Meas: W

7.1.1.2.5. Select facts about pressure systems. STS: 12.5 Meas: W

7.1.1.2.6. Identify the results of global circulation. STS: 12.2 Meas: W

7.1.1.2.7. Identify the forces involved in wind formation. STS: 12.4 Meas: W

- 7.1.1.2.8. Identify the requirements for cloud formation. STS: 12.1.1, 12.11 Meas: W
- 7.1.1.2.9. Select facts about air masses. STS: 12.15.1 Meas: W
- 7.1.1.2.10. Select facts about frontal systems. STS: 12.6 Meas: W
- 7.1.1.2.11. Select facts about convective severe weather. STS: 12.12.2 Meas: W
- 7.1.1.2.12. Select facts about non-convective severe weather. STS: 12.8, 12.12.2, 12.14 Meas: W
- 7.1.1.2.13. Select facts about tropical weather. STS: 12.13 Meas: W
- 7.1.1.2.14. Identify facts about space weather environment. STS: 18.4.1, 20.1.1, 20.1.2, 20.1.3, 20.2, 20.3.1, 20.3.2 Meas: W
- 7.1.1.4. Intermediate Meteorology
- 7.1.1.4.1. Identify relationships between temperature and energy. STS: 12.1.1, 12.1.2 Meas: W
- 7.1.1.4.2. Identify relationships between atmospheric components and their distribution within the environment. STS: 12.3 Meas: W
- 7.1.1.4.3. Identify the effects of density, height, and horizontal temperature movement on the atmosphere. STS: 12.1.1, 12.1.2, 12.10 Meas: W
- 7.1.1.4.4. Relate temperature, pressure, and the Coriolis effect to global circulation. STS: 12.2 Meas: W
- 7.1.1.4.5. Identify the dynamics required for wind formation. STS: 12.4, 12.7 Meas: W
- 7.1.1.4.6. Relate temperature, moisture, atmospheric motion, and pressure to cloud formation. STS: 12.1.1, 12.11 Meas: W
- 7.1.1.4.7. Distinguish between various cloud types. STS: 12.11 Meas: W
- 7.1.1.4.8. Identify the principles of precipitation formation. STS: 12.11 Meas: W
- 7.1.1.4.9. Identify the principles of air mass modification. STS: 12.15.1, 12.15.2 Meas: W
- 7.1.1.4.10. Relate the properties of seawater to density. STS: 16.2, 16.3 Meas: W
- 7.1.1.4.11. Associate surf conditions with coastal environments. STS: 16.3 Meas: W

- 7.1.1.4.12. Relate the ocean environment to meteorology. STS: 16.2 Meas: W
- 7.1.1.4.13. Identify relationships between regions and their climates. STS: 11.1, 16.1 Meas: W
- 7.1.1.6. Observing
- 7.1.1.6.1. Identify facts about elements of a weather observation. STS: 9.1.1, 9.1.2, 9.1.3, 9.1.4, 9.1.5, 9.1.6, 9.1.7 Meas: W
- 7.1.1.6.2. Decode a METAR observation IAW a master solution. STS: 10.2.1 Meas: P/W
- 7.1.1.6.3. Given FCM-T1, Surface Synoptic Code Tables, decode a Land Synoptic observation IAW a master solution. STS: 10.2.9 Meas: P/W
- 7.1.1.6.4. Given FCM-T1, Surface Synoptic Code Tables, decode a Ship Synoptic observation IAW a master solution. STS: 10.2.10 Meas: P/W
- 7.1.1.6.5. Using the appropriate references, encode two pilot reports (PIREPs) IAW a master solution. STS: 10.1.2 Meas: P
- 7.1.1.6.6. Decode a pilot report (PIREP) IAW a master solution. STS: 10.2.2 Meas: P
- 7.1.1.6.7. Select the correct procedures for decoding a Rawinsonde report. STS: 10.2.11 Meas: W
- 7.1.1.6.8. Relate Skew-T indices to the state of the atmosphere. STS: 13.1 Meas: W
- 7.1.1.9. Computer Operations
- 7.1.1.9.1. Given a desktop computer, navigate the NT operating system with at least 14 of the 18 checklist items satisfied. Two instructor assists are allowed. STS: 7.5.1 Meas: PC
- 7.1.2. **Block II. Meteorology II**
- 7.1.2.1. Satellite
- 7.1.2.1.1. Relate advantages and limitations to satellite systems. STS: 13.4.1 Meas: W
- 7.1.2.1.2. Select appropriate non-cloud features using satellite imagery. STS: 13.4.2 Meas: W
- 7.1.2.1.3. Select appropriate cloud features using satellite imagery. STS: 13.4.2 Meas: W
- 7.1.2.1.4. Relate advantages and limitations to microwave satellite products. STS: 13.4 Meas: W

7.1.2.1.5. Relate meteorological events to satellite imagery. STS: 13.4.4, 17a Meas: W

7.1.2.1.6. Given a satellite image, depict wind flow IAW a master solution. Two instructor assists are allowed. STS: 13.4.5 Meas: P

7.1.2.4. Advanced Meteorology

7.1.2.4.1. Link vorticity types with their indications of vertical motions. STS: 12.9 Meas: W

7.1.2.4.2. Relate pressure systems to their characteristics and vertical structure. STS: 12.5, 13.3.1 Meas: W

7.1.2.4.3. Identify the principles of pressure system intensity changes. STS: 12.5 Meas: W

7.1.2.4.4. Relate frontal systems to their vertical structure and intensity changes. STS: 12.6 Meas: W

7.1.2.4.5. Identify principles of the wave cyclone process. STS: 12.5 Meas: W

7.1.2.4.6. Relate wind, temperature, and terrain to turbulence. STS: 12.8 Meas: W

7.1.2.4.7. Relate clouds, precipitation, and temperature to icing. STS: 12.14 Meas: W

7.1.2.4.8. Relate severe convective events and severe weather parameters to the thunderstorm environment. STS: 12.12.1 Meas: W

7.1.2.4.9. Relate large scale heavy rain and snow events to their synoptic situations. STS: 12.12.2 Meas: W

7.1.2.6. Chart Analysis

7.1.2.6.1 Analyze upper-air charts IAW a master solution. STS: 13.8 Meas: P

7.1.2.6.2 Analyze surface charts IAW a master solution. STS: 13.7.1 Meas: P

7.1.3. **Block III.** Computer Analysis

7.1.3.1. Equipment/Career Field

7.1.3.1.1. Identify facts about duties in the Airman Weather Career Ladder. STS: 1.2 Meas: W

7.1.3.1.2. Identify facts about Air Force Weather Agencies. STS: 1.1, 18.1.1, 18.1.2, 18.1.3 Meas: W

7.1.3.1.3. Identify facts about the organizational structure of the DoD/DCS Global Weather Communications System. STS: 7.1 Meas: W

7.1.3.1.4. Identify facts about the weather tactical communications architecture. STS: 7.2
Meas: W

7.1.3.1.5. Identify facts about weather sensitivities and their impacts on military operations.
STS: 18.4.1 Meas: W

7.1.3.1.6. Identify facts about atmospheric effects on electro-optical systems. STS: 12.1.3
Meas: W

7.1.3.1.7. Identify facts about riverine (brown water) principles. STS: 16.4 Meas: W

7.1.3.1.8. Identify facts about meteorological sensors. STS: 6.1.1, 6.1.2, 6.1.3, 6.1.4, 6.1.5,
6.1.6, 6.1.7, 6.1.9 Meas: W

7.1.3.3. Advanced Computer Analysis

7.1.3.3.1. Given a desktop computer, navigate the NT operating system with at least 15 of the 18
checklist items satisfied. One instructor assist is allowed. STS: 7.5.2 Meas: PC

7.1.3.3.2. Identify the principles of N-TFS software applications. STS: 7.5.3 Meas: W

7.1.3.3.3. Given a desktop computer, analyze thickness features with at least 6 of the 8 checklist
items satisfied. Two instructor assists are allowed. STS: 13.9 Meas: P/W

7.1.3.3.4. Given a desktop computer, perform a streamline analysis with at least 6 of the 8
checklist items satisfied. Two instructor assists are allowed. STS: 13.10 Meas: P

7.1.3.3.5. Given a desktop computer, reanalyze surface computer products with at 6 of the 8
checklist items satisfied. One instructor assist is allowed. STS: 13.12.1 Meas: P

7.1.3.3.6. Given a desktop computer, reanalyze upper-air computer products with at least 9 of
the 12 checklist items satisfied. One instructor assist is allowed. STS: 13.12.2 Meas: P

7.1.3.3.7. Given a desktop computer, analyze for convective severe weather parameters with at
least 6 of the 8 checklist items satisfied. Two instructor assists are allowed. STS: 13.13.1
Meas: P/W

7.1.3.3.8. Given a desktop computer, analyze for non-convective severe weather parameters
with at least 6 of the 8 checklist items satisfied. Two instructor assists are allowed. STS:
13.13.2 Meas: P/W

7.1.3.3.9. Given a computer and satellite images, depict wind flow with at least 8 of the 10 checklist items satisfied. One instructor assist is allowed. STS: 13.4.5 Meas: P

7.1.4. **Block IV.** Radar and Forecasting

7.1.4.1. Weather Radar

7.1.4.1.1. Identify facts about radar theory. STS: 8.1 Meas: W

7.1.4.1.2. Identify facts about WSR-88D system concepts. STS: 8.2 Meas: W

7.1.4.1.3. Identify facts about product interpretation. STS: 8.3, 8.4 Meas: W

7.1.4.1.4. Given WSR-88D products, identify radar features IAW a master solution. One instructor assist is allowed. STS: 13.19 Meas: P

7.1.4.4. Products

7.1.4.4.1. Given appropriate data and references, decode a terminal aerodrome forecast (TAF) IAW a master solution. Two instructor assists are allowed. STS: 10.2.3 Meas: P/W

7.1.4.4.2 Identify procedures for decoding numerical forecast products. STS: 10.2.7 Meas: W

7.1.4.4.2. Using appropriate weather data, select the appropriate parameters from numerical weather prediction text products IAW a master solution. Two instructor assists are allowed. STS: 13.11.1 Meas: P/W

7.1.4.4.4 Using appropriate weather data, select appropriate parameters from mesoscale numerical weather prediction visualization products IAW a master solution. Two instructor assists are allowed. STS: 13.11.2 Meas: P/W

7.1.4.4.5 Using appropriate weather data, select the appropriate parameters from weather meteogram products IAW a master solution. Two instructor assists are allowed. STS: 13.15 Meas: P/W

7.1.4.4.6 Given climatological references, select appropriate climatological data IAW a master solution. Two instructor assists are allowed. STS: 11.2.2 Meas: P/W

7.1.4.7. Weather Feature Prognosis

7.1.4.7.1. Identify general principles for upper-air weather feature prognosis. STS: 13.6.1 Meas: W

7.1.4.7.2. Identify general principles for surface weather feature prognosis. STS: 13.5.1

Meas: W

7.1.4.7.3. Identify components of an effective regime forecast process. STS: 17.1 Meas: W

7.1.4.9. Forecasting

7.1.4.9.1. Given analyzed computer charts, forecast synoptic weather elements IAW a master solution. Two instructor assists are allowed. STS: 14.3.1 Meas: P/W

7.1.4.9.2. Given analyzed computer charts and diagrams, forecast non-convective severe weather elements IAW a master solution. Two instructor assists are allowed. STS: 14.3.4 Meas: P/W

7.1.4.9.3. IAW a master solution. Two instructor assists are allowed. STS: 14.3.3 Meas: P/W

7.1.4.9.4. Relate changes in the atmosphere to forecasted parameters by comparing current and forecast air-mass soundings. STS: 13.2.1 Meas: W

7.1.4.9.5. Given weather products, forecast mesoscale weather elements IAW a master solution. One instructor assist is allowed. STS: 14.3.2 Meas: P

7.1.5. **Block V.** Forecasting Lab

7.1.5.1. Forecasting Lab

7.1.5.1.1 Using appropriate weather data and procedures, operate pilot-to-metro service (PMSV) equipment with at least 10 of the 14 checklist items satisfied. Two instructor assists are allowed. STS: 7.4 Meas: PC/W

7.1.5.1.2. Given appropriate references and two AF Form 3805's, encode two pilot reports (PIREPs) according to an evaluation checklist. One instructor assist is allowed. STS: 10.1.2 Meas: PC/W

7.1.5.1.3. Given appropriate data and references, encode a terminal aerodrome forecast (TAF) according to an evaluation checklist. One instructor assist is allowed. STS: 10.1.4 Meas: PC

7.1.5.1.4. Using appropriate weather data and equipment, prepare two terminal aerodrome forecasts (TAFs) that meet a minimum verification standard according to an evaluation checklist. Two instructor assists are allowed. STS: 14.4.1 Meas: PC/W

7.1.5.1.5. Given appropriate references and a weather scenario, prepare a weather advisory with at least eight out of the ten checklist items satisfied. Two instructor assists are allowed. STS: 14.4.6 Meas: PC/W

7.1.5.1.6. Given appropriate references and a weather scenario, prepare a weather watch with at least eight out of the ten checklist items satisfied. Two instructor assists are allowed. STS: 14.4.7 Meas: PC/W

7.1.5.1.7. Given appropriate references and a weather scenario, prepare a weather warning with at least eight out of the ten checklist items satisfied. Two instructor assists are allowed. STS: 14.4.5 Meas: PC/W

7.1.5.1.8. Using appropriate weather data and a DD Form 175-1, prepare and present a flight weather brief according to an evaluation checklist. One instructor assist is allowed. STS: 14.6, 15.1 Meas: PC/W

7.1.5.1.9. Identify effective quality assurance program procedures. STS: 4.5.2 Meas: W

7.1.5.1.10. Given appropriate weather data and equipment, apply solar weather products to military operations according to an evaluation checklist. Three instructor assists are allowed. STS: 20.3.3 Meas: PC

7.1.5.1.11. Using appropriate weather data and equipment, prepare and present a shift change briefing according to an evaluation checklist. One instructor assist is allowed. STS: 15.2 Meas: PC

7.1.5.1.12. Using appropriate weather data and equipment, prepare two mission control forecasts according to an evaluation checklist. Two instructor assists are allowed. STS: 14.4.3, 14.4.4 Meas: PC/W

Section C - Support Materials

8. The following list of support materials is not all-inclusive; it covers the most frequently referenced areas.

8.1. Weather-Related Training Web Sites.

8.1.1. Primary access to career field training support materials should be HQ AFWA/DNT's web site. This web site (<https://wwwmil.offutt.af.mil/afwadnt/>) contains a large amount of training materials, and also hyperlinks to other agencies that provide creditable training materials. The goal for the DNT website is to serve as a one-stop shopping site for AF weather training materials.

8.1.2. Some of the hyperlinks include training pages at our Operational Weather Squadrons, weather schoolhouse, Weather Systems Support Cadre (WSSC) at Tinker AFB, OK (WSSC West) and Robins AFB, GA (WSSC East), Air Force Combat Climatology Center (AFCCC), Air Force Combat Weather Center (AFCWC), plus other federal government agencies and universities.

8.2. Cooperative Program for Operational Meteorology, Education, and Training (COMET).

8.2.1. COMET is a cooperative program between the University Corporation for Atmospheric Research (UCAR), the National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), the Navy and the Air Force. AFW has been a partner for several years by contributing financial support and receiving training modules that address the needs of the operational forecaster. A hyperlink to COMET's web site resides on the DNT web page.

8.2.2. HQ AFWA/DNT distributes available COMET training modules. If you need a copy of a specific COMET module, please call DNT at DSN 271-9647.

8.3. Video Training Tapes (1/2 inch).

8.3.1. Video training tapes are available covering a wide range of weather-related subjects. These programs are obtained by accessing the Tobyhanna, Pennsylvania Joint Visual Information Services Distribution Activity (JVISDA) online catalog. Part of JVISDA is the Defense Automated Visual Information System/Defense Instructional Technology Information System (DAVIS/DITIS).

8.3.2. A hyperlink to DAVIS/DITIS is available through DNT's web site or a JVISDA representative can be reached at DSN 795-7283 or 7827. When doing a search of their online catalog, type in the subject (for example: "weather forecasting" or "satellite imagery") and numerous training tapes will be listed for possible order.

8.4. Distance Learning.

8.4.1. AETC Distance Learning Programs are listed on 2nd Air Force web page <https://hq2af.keesler.af.mil/dstplearn/crsrprt.htm> and cover a wide range of subjects. The following is the current list for weather:

COURSE NUMBER	TITLE	CCAF CREDIT
E6OGS15W3-000	Environmental Support of Electro Optical Systems	2

8.4.2. Other Distance Learning Programs. HQ AFWA/DNTR maintains a listing of other distance learning programs that are available for use by trainees. This list is updated periodically and listed on the HQ AFWA/DNT home page <https://wwwmil.offutt.af.mil/afwadnt/>. These are excellent modules for unit continuation training.

Section D - Training Course Index

9. **Purpose.** This section of the CFETP identifies training courses available for the specialty and shows how the courses are used by each MAJCOM in their career field training programs.

10. **Air Force In-Residence Courses.**

COURSE NUMBER	TITLE	LOCATION	REMARKS	CCAF CREDIT
C5OSA15W3 001	Staff Weather Officer Army Indoc.	Ft Huachuca AZ	Continue until no longer needed	N/A
E3AAR1W051 002	Combat Weather Team Operations	Keesler AFB MS	Starting 15 Oct 01	UNK
E3AAR1W071A 012	Forecaster**	Keesler AFB MS	Revised Forecaster course No entries after FY02 Degree	43
E3ABR1W031A 011	Weather Forecaster Apprentice*	Keesler AFB MS	ISC Degree	40
E3ACR1W071 000	Weather Craftsman*	Keesler AFB MS	Certificate	4
E3OZR15W3 002	Tropical Weather Analysis and Forecasting	Keesler AFB MS	Continue until no longer needed Degree	7
E3OZR15W3 014	WSR-88D PUP Operator/Manager	Keesler AFB MS	Continue until no longer needed Certificate	8
E3OZR15W3 015	WSR-88D UCP Operator/Manager	Keesler AFB MS	Continue until no longer needed Degree	2
E3OZR15W3 023	AWDS System Manager	Keesler AFB MS	Will transition to NTFS Degree	4
E3OZR15W3 025	Quick Reaction Communications Terminal III (QRCT III)	Keesler AFB MS	Certificate	1
E3OZR15W3A 002	Space Environment Forecaster	Keesler AFB MS	Degree	11
E3OZR15W3A 000	Space Environment	Keesler AFB MS	Degree	7

* Initial skills training ** Advanced course leading to award of the A-suffix

11. Air Force Institute for Advanced Distributed Learning (AFIADL) Courses.

COURSE NUMBER	TITLE	REMARKS
Current CDC 1W051 A/B	Weather Journeyman	Discontinue when no longer needed
Current CDC 1W051 C/D/E/F	Weather Journeyman	Discontinue when no longer needed
New CDC 1W051 A/B	Weather Journeyman	Available Jan 2002
SC 1W01 A/B/C/D	Supplemental Forecaster Training	Deactivated

12. Exportable Courses.

MOBILE TRAINING TEAM (MTT) COURSES

None at this Time.

Section E - MAJCOM Unique Requirements

13. The following list covers the most frequently referenced MAJCOM unique courses available.

COURSE NUMBER	TITLE	LOCATION	MAJCOM
2EF138/011-F47	Waterborne Infiltration Course	Key West NAS FL	AFSOC
AFSOC 142002	Latin America Orientation Course (LAOC)	Hurlburt Field FL	AFSOC
AFSOC 143502	Joint Psychological Operations Course (JPOC)	Hurlburt Field FL	AFSOC
AFSOC 145002	Middle East Orientation Course (MEOC)	Hurlburt Field FL	AFSOC
AFSOC 146002	Cross Cultural Communications (CCC) Course	Hurlburt Field FL	AFSOC
AFSOC 147002	Dynamics of International Terrorism (DIT) Course	Hurlburt Field FL	AFSOC
AFSOC 148002	Crisis Response Senior Seminar (CRSS)	Hurlburt Field FL	AFSOC
AFSOC 149002	Joint Special Operations Planning Workshop (JSOPW)	Hurlburt Field FL	AFSOC
COURSE	TITLE	LOCATION	MAJCOM

NUMBER			
AFSOC 150002	Joint Senior Psychological Operations Course (JSPOC)	Hurlburt Field FL	AFSOC
AFSOC 151002	Sub-Saharan Africa Orientation Course (SAOC)	Hurlburt Field FL	AFSOC
AFSOC 152002	Asia-Pacific Orientation Course (APOC)	Hurlburt Field FL	AFSOC
AFSOC 154002	Joint Special Operations Staff Officer Course (JSOSOC)	Hurlburt Field FL	AFSOC
AFSOC 155002	Introduction to Special Operations Course (ISOC)	Hurlburt Field FL	AFSOC
AFSOC 157002	Civil-Military Strategy For Internal Development (CMSID) Course	Hurlburt Field FL	AFSOC
AFSOC 159002	Russia, Central Europe, and Central Asia Orientation Course (REOC)	Hurlburt Field FL	AFSOC
AFSOC 159003	Joint Special Operations Intermediate Seminar (JSOIS)	Hurlburt Field FL	AFSOC
AFSPC 2501	Solar Theory and Related Principles	Holloman AFB NM	AFWA
AFSPC 2502	Solar Observing Optical Network (SOON) Operators	Holloman AFB NM	AFWA
AFSPC 2600	Radio Solar Telescope Network (RSTN) Operator	Holloman AFB NM	AFWA
AMC AMOC	Air Mobility Operations Course	Ft Dix NJ	AMC
E5AZA1C451-000	Long Range Surveillance Leaders Course	Ft Benning GA	AFSOC
J5AZA1T251-001	Survival, Escape, Resistance, and Evasion (SERE)	Ft Bragg NC	AFSOC
L3AZP1C251-000	Combat Control Static Line Jumpmaster Course	Pope AFB NC	AFSOC
L5ASA1C451-000	Pathfinder Course	Ft Benning GA	AFSOC
L5AZA1T231-001	Airborne (Parachutist)	Ft Benning GA	AFSOC
L5AZA1T231-003	Military Free Fall Parachutist Course	Yuma AZ	AFSOC
L5AZA1T231-004	Combat Diver Qualification	Key West NAS FL	AFSOC
COURSE	TITLE	LOCATION	MAJCOM

NUMBER			
L5AZA1T251-005	U.S. Army Jumpmaster School	Ft Bragg NC	AFSOC
L5AZA1T251-006	Military Free Fall Jumpmaster	Yuma AZ	AFSOC
L5OZA31P3-013	Ranger Course	Ft Benning GA	AFSOC
S-V80-A	Combat Survival Training Course	Fairchild AFB WA	AFSOC
S-V86-A	Water Survival School - Parachuting	Tyndall AFB FL	AFSOC
S-V87-A	Arctic Survival Training	Eielson AFB AK	AFSOC
	Special Forces Jumpmaster Course	Conducted in-house at various locations	AFSOC
	Jungle Warfare Course	Conducted in-house at various locations	AFSOC
	Desert Warfare Course	Conducted in-house at various locations	AFSOC
	Mountain Warfare Course	Conducted in-house at various locations	AFSOC
	High Altitude Physiology (HAP) Training	Conducted in-house at various locations	AFSOC
	European Theater Weather Orientation (ETWO)	Sembach	USAFE